What?— Looking Too - Old at 40

DON'T WORRY! Science has at last solved the mystery of turning Grey Hair into Black very soon. Start your day with applying

BLAKOTEX TONIC HAIR OIL

If massaged twice daily with this magic oil you will get your natural Black hair within five or six weeks. It contains such mysterious herbs which are never used until now in any oil. BLAKOTEX is also a tonic hair oil with which you will find your Brain and Eyes cool. It is very beneficial for hysteria cases. Sole Agents:—DILAJ & CO., 20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 236 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1945 Price 2 Annas

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Taj

TONIGHT & TOMORROW

CABARET DINNER DANCE

JOANNA with JEAN VAR

Sun. 7th

CABARET COCKTAIL DANCE.

Green's

THIS EVENING

COCKTAIL & DINNER DANCE.

Tomorrow and Sun.

COCKTAIL and CABARET DINNER DANCE

NAHAS PASHA'S MESSAGE TO INDIANS

AT PARTING OF WAYS

Rise Of Nationalism In The East

LONDON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): If the Western World desires to apply the all-emforacing principles of the Atlantic Charter to the East, its first steep must be to see that Eastern peoples arrive at full independence, said Mr. W. G. Cove, Member of Parliament, in an interview today.

"It is a deep injury to the soul of India to cause her troops to be used in any struggle for the maintenance of imperial privilege", he declared.

"The vortex of world problems has shifted to the East where the imperialisms of Britain, France and Holland are deeply entrenched. Their financial and economic interests give them common cause to create an united front, but the East is awakening.

"The appeal of nationalism has become strong to the manes of the Eastern people and the world is witnessing a struggle for independence throughout Asia. If the Allies are true to the principles for which they fought they must take every step to ensure that the peoples of the East may arrive at full independence.

"Unless the new forces stirring in the East are recognised by the West, there will be an unbridgeable cleavage between the two. The Western World must recognise the inalienable right of all nations striving for national independence to have its full recognition."

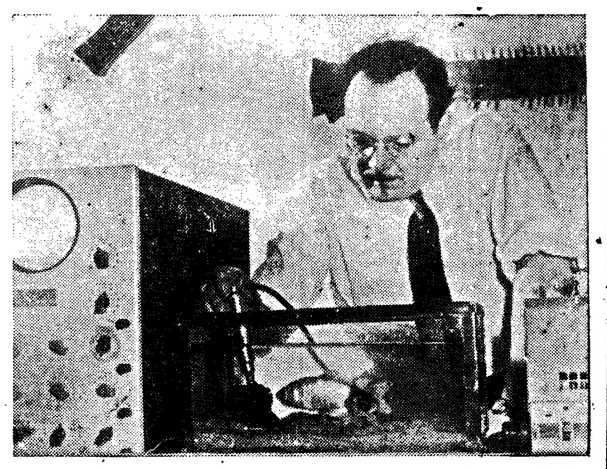
JAPS OUSTED BY NATIONALISTS

BATAVIA, Oct. 4. (Reuter): Dr. R. I. Soekarnoe's Republican followers have ousted the Japanese and taken control of two key cities in the Java Command, Bandung and Sourabaya, according to an official report from Bandung.

NO MORE SLAVERY.

LONDON, Oct 4 (A. P. A.): An appeal for assistance from World Powers to establish the independence of Java interrupted an Indonesian radio broadcast today and the unidentified speaker warned that the Indonesians would oppose any Government likely "to reduce them once more to the state of subject peoples."

"We have a Grand National Assembly which possesses a Council of Ministers working in an identical manner with that of the United States," said the broadcast adding: "The Atlantic Charter now gives us the opportunity to reorganise ourselves democratically."



Sound Specialist Dr. Christopher Coates of the New York Zoological Society Aquarium who has detected and classified the sounds made by fish.

FRANCO-SOVIET CLASH

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Oct. 4.

One of the reasons for the failure of the Foreign Ministers Conference is the present Russo-French relations. I am reminded that eight weeks before M. Leon Blum visited Britain, Russia and France were almost as close as they were in December 1944 when Gen. de Gaulle went to Moscow and signed the Twenty Years' Franco-Russian Pact of Friendship and Mutual Assistance. But to-day I am told, France feels that she must work for a Western Bloc because of the "intractable refusals of Russia to support French claims".

A friend of mine had conversations with M. Bidault early this week. He says that M. Bidault told him that he could not understand Kremlin's change of attitude regarding France M. Bidault maintained that as late as last December M. Stalin had agreed to support France's demands in the West, namely of having a principal say in the Rhineland and Ruhr areas. But, M. Bidault complained, to-day the Russian attitude has undergone a surprising and unhappy change. To-day France is being asked to withdraw her troops from those areas which, in other words, means asking France to commit 'harakiri'. M. Bidault asserted that France can justly claim in the West what Poland and Russia have obtained in the East because there is not much difference between the Rhine and the Oder in such a case.

According to M. Bidault, M. Molotov now refuses to support the French claim. He has told M. Bidault that the latest instructions from the Kremlin altered the situation.

Another allegation against Russia that is being flung here is that Moscow, disappointed by Gen. de Gaulle's "imperialistic" statements during his stay in Washington two months ago when he emphasised the strong ties existing between France and the rest of the Western Democracies.

The cooling of Russo-French relations would hasten the conclusion of a Franco-British Pact. It is to be a new 'entente cordiale' based not on the fear of Germany or Russia but on the determination of the two countries to hasten the recovery of Western Europe on western lines. M. Bidault asserted: "We not only want to be friends of Britain, but also want to be her allies." M. Bidault revealed that during his stay in London the drafting of this new Pact made satisfactory progress.

M. Bidault said he disagreed with Russia on the subject of Italy. His view is that France must support the American State Department and the British Foreign Office. According M. Bidault it would not be wise to deprive Italy of all her colonies. He said: "We must not treat Italy too harshly".

WAR CRIMINALS ALL

Left To Right: Dr. Hjalmar Schact; Franz von Papen; Robert Ley; Julius Streicher; Alfred Rosenberg; Gustav Krupp.

ITALIAN SAVAGERY IN ETHIOPIA

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Oct. 4.

As evidence for the War Crimes Commission Miss Sylvia Pankhurst has brought out a booklet reviewing Italy's war crimes in Ethiopia giving a provisional minimum estimate of the slaughter of Ethiopians compiled from evidence thus far investigated. These figures are not final. There is, in addition, a large number of persons rendered permanent invalids.

KILLED BY POISON Gas: 2,75,000;
PATRIOTS KILLED IN BATTLE in five years of occupation: 78,500;
CHILDREN, WOMEN, OLD AND INFIRM KILLED by bombing during the occupation: 17,800;

MASSACRE OF FEBRUARY 1937: 30,000;
PATRIOTS CONDEMNED TO DEATH by Martial Law Courts 24,000;

PERSONS WHO DIED in Concentration Camps from privation and maltreatment: 35,000; GRAND TOTAL: 4,60,300.

I have before me the booklet which illustrated. When you see that you will, I have no doubt, come to the conclusion that Belsen is actually a child's play in comparison to the tortures wreaked by Italians in unfortunate Ethiopians. The booklet contains many photographs of severed heads and hands of Haile Selassie's unfortunate people. Most of the heads are brandished in the glee by young middle-aged Italian officers and men in their filthy full uniform wearing Mussolini's badge of fascism and gloating over the terrorised helpless people. You see Italian soldiers with a basket containing seven Ethiopian heads, the Patriot Chief, having been enticed into the Italian Camp, is photographed with his followers—but after the parley his head and right hand lie on a Tray.

As the result of the massacre of February 19 and 21, 1937, the great piles of skulls and bones indicate the extent of Italian savagery none the less vile than Germany.

ARABS SUPPORT INDIAN DEMAND

LONDON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): Abder Rahman Bey Azzam, Secretary-General of the Arab League, advocated India's independence when speaking on the aims of the Arab League in London to-day.

"Independence and freedom are the two guiding principles of the Arab League", he said: "We desire them both for ourselves and for everybody everywhere".

In the Middle East, the League was strongly supporting the demands of Syria and the Lebanon for complete independence and sovereignty, he added:

"The League, therefore, asks for the immediate withdrawal of all troops, French and British, from these two countries".

AZAD RUNNING TEMPERATURE

LAHORE, Oct. 4. (U.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, got indisposed last night and was running temperature of 100 degrees. He was examined this morning by Col. D. H. Rai, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Dr. Whig and others.

Col. Rai told the "United Press of India": "Though there is nothing serious, long imprisonment and constant overwork has told badly on Maulana Azad's health. He had fever last night which fortunately left him this morning. The congress President is very weak and has irritating bowels and looks very tired. We have advised him rest and request the public not to disturb him. A regulated diet, we hope, will help him in improving health and we have therefore, advised Maulana Azad to take only curd, rice and soup for the present. We also propose to have a thorough examination."

Accordingly, Maulana Azad will be taken to Sir Gangaram Hospital today for examination of blood and tissues. He will also be x-rayed today.

In view of the Congress President's indisposition, all his engagements have been cancelled.

GET TOGETHER TO WIN FREEDOM

WHAT THE WAFD WANTS

Exclusive Interview To "Bombay Chronicle"

The Egyptian political situation, as it stands at present, was exhaustively reviewed in an interview given by Nahas Pasha, leader of the Wafd and seven times Prime Minister of Egypt, to the special representative of the "Bombay Chronicle."

Nahas Pasha spoke with all his old fire and energy and made it clear that he expected an early return to power of the Wafd, which has been in opposition since October 1944.

"The present political situation is unnatural," he declared, "because it is not based on the fundamental principle of the will of the people. The present Ministry and Chamber only represent a very small proportion—not more than 19 per cent—of the Egyptian people."

WHY WAFD BOYCOTTED ELECTIONS.

"On the other hand, the Wafd which represents the overwhelming majority of the voters of Egypt, was obliged to boycott the last elections and rightly so. We did so because the present Government persisted in holding the elections under martial law and under the protection of a very rigorous censorship which muzzled the Wafdist Press while leaving their own press full liberty to attack the Wafd and to publish lying allegations against the Wafd, its leader, its chiefs, and its members. At the same time, they prevented the Wafd from replying to these charges."

"This is all the more amazing," continued Nahas Pasha, "because all the parties now in power appealed in 1942 for the abolition of martial law. At that time, the Government in power could not agree because of the military situation at that time, which everyone knows. But in 1944, they themselves refused to raise martial law, even for the period of the election only, in order to prevent us taking part in the elections. Yet, at that time, the reasons for maintaining martial law had passed."

MANDATE FROM THE PEOPLE

"All previous elections in a normal circumstances and under neutral Ministries have shown that the Egyptian people wishes to give its confidence only to the Wafd. The Egyptian people gave a mandate to the Wafd in 1918 to make all the demarches to realise Egypt's independence and national aspirations. The Wafd is not a party but is the holder of a mandate from the people. Ever since 1918, it has been returned with huge majorities at elections held under neutral Governments, which goes to prove our mandate stands and has not been withdrawn.

"If the will of the people is to be respected for the negotiations which are to take place between Britain and Egypt, there should be free elections under a ministry neutral in the true meaning of the word and after the abolition of martial law which has been suppressed elsewhere but retained without reason in Egypt. The elections will then show the men in whom the nation has confidence for the negotiations.

REVISE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

"These men, armed with this mandate, will have in their hands the destiny of Egypt," continued Nahas Pasha, "and they will be able to nominate the negotiators for a revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. This is the most favourable moment and it is now or never.

"For this revision, it is necessary to put an end to all the conditions which limit our independence. This must be done by negotiation on the ground that there is no longer any reason for maintaining them. With the good intentions and good relations which have existed all this time between the two countries, there is no further ground for maintaining material conditions which no longer count, beside the sentiments of friendship and mutual confidence. Apart from that, there is the question of realising our national aspirations."

"It has been said that the term set forth in the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty has not yet expired but that is a point which one can easily refute, because the circumstances in which the Treaty was signed have completely changed in a way which at present necessitates the immediate revision of the Treaty."

"Egypt", Nahas Pasha went on, "in these conditions, cannot approve any negotiations with negotiators who have not the support of the people and who are not freely chosen by the people in the light of what has taken place in other countries and chosen on true democratic principles. The Wafd has undergone enormous sacrifices in order to maintain these principles. If these principles are not observed, all our sacrifices will be 'gone with the wind' and with them, too, the confidence of the peoples in promises and charters. That would be a very serious outcome."

Nahas Pasha

STANDING FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Nahas Pasha then discussed with the "Bombay Chronicle" representative the often-raised question as to how far the Wafd is a Socialist Party.

"No, it is not a Socialist Party," he said definitely. "But the Wafd cannot but think of the situation of the millions of Egyptian workers and peasants since it is those people who have given us our mandate."

"The Wafd cannot neglect the interests of these poorer classes, and one of the bases of all Wafdist Governments has been to bring about social justice as between all those who inhabit Egypt. The basis of our programmes is fair play between classes and laws have been enacted for workers and peasants, which clearly show how the Wafd takes their situation to heart. For instance, the Wafdist Government was the first Egyptian Government to promulgate laws recognising trade unions and laying down minimum wages for workers and peasants."

Questioned about the Wafd's attitude towards Italian colonies, Nahas Pasha said, "Libya is an Arab country, and we are interested in its fate, and hope it will attain its independence and liberty. But we consider that Jarabub and the other oases which were taken from Egypt under non-nationalist Government, should be restored to us. This point was not mentioned, however, in the note recently presented by the existing Government."

MESSAGE TO INDIAN PEOPLE

Finally, Nahas Pasha sent a message of goodwill to India.

"Egypt and India" he declared, "have a single aim, that of realising their national aspirations. I have had many relations with India, with the Indian political parties, and with my many Indian acquaintances, Muslims and Hindus. The advice I give them is to set aside all questions of conflict and of religion and to get together in a close frank union and co-operation to realise their national aspirations."

(Copyright).

INVASION OF PALESTINE

Jewish Agency Chief Threatens War

LONDON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): Tons of thousands of Jews in Europe will try to fight their way into Palestine unless the British Government acts very soon to give them refuge in what they claim to be their National Home.

This statement is made in an article in the "News Chronicle" this morning by its reporter, Ronald Camp, who quotes it as the view of Mr. R. Zaslani of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

"There is no doubt," continues the article "that as the Jews receive no acceptable alternative, a mass invasion of Palestine will take place with thousands of Jews, armed and desperate, determined to land and lose their lives rather than be deported.

Mr. Zaslani told me in a restrained and carefully calculated interview that the real problem which faces Britain in Palestine now is one which can lead to a war.

Unless the needs of the Jews are met this terrible calamity is inevitable, he said and should it happen, we as the organisation responsible for the Palestine Jews will have to admit that there is no other way.

'War is an act of despair and the Jews in Europe are desperate. Thousands of them are determined to take things into their own hands. They will steal boats, buy boats and get across the Mediterranean. They will resist all attempts to prevent them from landing.

'There are arms in Palestine, which for the most part have never been abused. But should this descent on Palestine start with bloodshed, then Jews in Palestine will regard it as their own personal fight.

'We shall regard such happening as the greatest calamity to befall the Jewish people in a generation'".

ANTI-SEMITISM IN EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, October 4. (U.P.A.) Peter H. Bergson, prominent in United States circles devoted to aiding the plight of Jews in Europe, has urged President Truman to take steps to permit every Jew who has been in

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

****

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON DECEMBER.

New York, Oct 4.

Previous Closing	23.19
To-day's Opening	23.23
Difference	+4
To-day's Closing	23.26
Difference	+7

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled a shade better to-day in all sections on renewed buying operations and satisfactory transactions were recorded.

The market will remain entirely closed from fifth October to twenty-first October both days inclusive for the Poojah holidays

CITY BACK TO NORMAL

Governor Visits Disturbed Areas Again: Police And Military 'Bundobust' Continues

But for a solitary stray assault in the early morning, in an area which does not fall in the 'affected' category, Bombay passed a peaceful day on Thursday. Traffic was quite normal, trams and buses plied in all areas more or less to schedule and were used by more passengers. Shops which remained closed hitherto were opened and the pall of gloom which pervaded the city had given way to a brighter atmosphere.

After a full week of travail, it could be said that Bombay heaved a sigh of relief for signs of panic had been dispelled today.

GOVERNOR VISITS DISTURBED AREAS

The Governor of Bombay, Sir John Colville paid his third visit to the disturbed areas during his short stay in the city this afternoon. He was accompanied by Mr. H. E. Butler, the Commissioner of Police and Mr. D. Symington, the Private Secretary. The Governor spoke to the police and military officers on duty in the localities he visited and expressed appreciation of the part they had played in bringing the situation under control. Sir John left for Poona in the evening.

The total number of deaths as a result of the riot is 36 and the figure of casualties is 176.

The police have rounded up nearly 950 persons.

The military and police 'bandobust' continues unrelaxed.

A Sensational Revelation

How Germans Occupied Norway

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Stockholm Radio announces that the President of the Norwegian Parliament, Hambro, has published a sensational story in his book "First Month" which is just published in Oslo. According to him a secret agreement was reached in May 1940 between Britain, Germany and Sweden on the occupation of Norway which both British and German forces were to evacuate northern Norway—the Germans to retire to the South from a line stretching halfway through Norway. The northern part would then be occupied by Swedish troops and a Norwegian Administration set up exercising full sovereign powers.

Hambro accuses the ex-Swedish Foreign Minister, Gunther, with having communicated to the Germans that the British forces were about to evacuate Narvik. It was then that the Germans who had feared a compromise, seized the opportunity to cancel the withdrawal agreement. Gunther has denied charge and is being supported by yesterday's Swedish press which violently denies what is described as "a slur on the honour of a sister nation."

Lawson For London

KARACHI, Oct. 3. (A.P.A.): The British War Minister, Mr. Jack Lawson, arrived here from New Delhi this morning and left for the United Kingdom at noon.

The first of the series of exclusive articles by Louis Fischer, well-known writer on Indian affairs and author of the book "Week with Gandhi", will appear in the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" of 7th October.

The exclusive publication rights for the copyright series have been secured for this city by this newspaper. The articles will appear at approximately weekly intervals.

The first article contains Fischer's observations on the present Indian political question and forthcoming elections. Subsequent articles will cover a variety of subjects of utmost importance to Indian readers.

THE
UNITED COMMERCIAL
BANK LIMITED

Chairman: G. D. BIRLA, Esq.
Vice-Chairman: R. G. SARAIYA, Esq.
Paid-Up Capital: Rs. TWO CRORES.
RESERVE FUND: Rs. 7½ LACS.

We offer you complete overseas banking service, including opening of Letters of Credit, negotiating bills in Foreign Currency, selling Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers, etc.

For personal attention to your Foreign Exchange requirements please apply to

THE MANAGER, PETIT BLDG., HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE
COMILLA
BANKING
CORPORATION LTD.

Established 1914.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... Rs. 3.00.00.000
ISSUED CAPITAL .... Rs 1.00.00.000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1.00.00.000
PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL OVER Rs. 54,00.000
RESERVE FUNDS OVER Rs. 25,00,000

Bombay Offices:—

Fort Office:—
AMAR BUILDINGS,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road.

MANDVI OFFICE:—
Narsinatha Street, Bhat Bazar.

HEAD OFFICE.—
COMILLA BENGAL)

OTHER BRANCHES:

CALCUTTA	Narayanganj
High Court	Netaiganj
Burrabazar	Barisal
South Calcutta	Jhalakati
New Market	Chandpur
Hatkhola	Puranbazar
Cawnpore	Hajiganj
Delhi	Brahmanbaria
Lucknow	Dibrugarh
Benares	Cuttack
Bhagalpur	Bazar Bi
Dacca	(Comilla)
Nawabpur	Chittagong
	Jalpaiguri
	Patna

London Agents: Westminster Bank Ltd.

New York Agents: Bankers' Trust Co. of New York.

Australian Agents: National Bank of Australasia Ltd.

Managing Director:—
Mr. N. C. DATTA, M.L.C. (Bengal).

BOMBAY AGENT:—
Mr. N. BHATTACHARJEE.

Available at all Stores and Chemists.
BOMBAY DEPOT
277, Visvas Bhuvan, Matunga.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Information About Elections

In spite of the momentous results that may follow from the elections and the interest in the same taken here and in England, it is to be regretted that the general public has not been made quite conversant about the method of enrolment as voters in both Provincial and Central Legislatures. It is a decade since the last elections were held and it is essential that the Government publish directives to the public on the lines of the very clear-cut instructions and helpful information given in the case of food and cloth rationing. What the public should be informed is as follows:—

(a) the place from where they can ascertain whether they are on the voting list in the case of Central and Provincial Legislatures;

(b) the authority to whom intending voters should apply in the case of Central and Provincial Legislatures,

(c) the authority and place from where forms can be obtained; and

(d) the qualifications necessary for enrolment in the case of Central and Provincial Legislatures.

In a country where political consciousness is just beginning to dawn, and where the attitude of the voters is apathetic the Government may by giving advertisements in all papers about these facts help people to enrol and thus encourage them to take their due part in the forthcoming Elections.

J. V. SARAIYA.

Bombay Muslim Endowments

Muslims interested in the welfare of their people must have read with some interest in the papers about the suggestion put forward by Dr. G. M. D. Sufi with regard to co-ordinating Muslim endowments in Bombay and making the best use of them. It is high time that the managing bodies of Muslim trusts woke up to help Muslim India contribute her full share in the post-war industrial development and economic progress of the country. The All-India Muslim League can take the lead. It is up to the League as a representative organisation of Muslims in India, to take up this matter right earnestly, and send out as soon as possible the selected young students for higher educational, technical, medical commercial, scientific, administrative and organizational training at the Universities of the United Kingdom, and of the U. S. A. or else Pakistan will not be fully self-reliant and self-dependent. The Government of India is also at present willing to arrange passages for youngmen going abroad for higher education. This is a golden opportunity for the Muslims to lay out a constructive programme before them and to carry it out to its practical conclusion.

N. M. WADIWALLA.
"Siddiqui Mansion",
Club Back Road,
Byculla,
Bombay (8).

The W.A.C.s

With the spectre of demobilization looming large before us, it is but meet that we devote equal thought to the disbanding of that useful Corps, the W.A.C.'s. And let us hope that the authorities will not be influenced to retain those who happen to have the pull in the right quarters.

It is generally known, although discussion of the subject has not been evident in the press, that quite a large proportion of the W.A.C.'s are married women and of these a goodly number have husbands serving in the Armed forces, or engaged in commercial firms. In the case of the former, their wives are more happily placed with the provision of a substantial "Married Allowance".

While the war entailed terrible privations for most of us, these married W.A.C.'s have certainly lived in most enviable circumstances. For example:

1. The majority have been engaged on salaries which their very husbands never hoped to see in their civil-life during pre-war days.

2. They have enjoyed the smug existence of married women having husbands with jobs that were guaranteed for the "duration" on appointments carrying salaries their husbands had not dreamt of ever earning.

3. Lastly, they have been drawing bountiful rations from the Army and enjoyed the many amenities such as free uniforms, etc.

Bearing these facts in mind, may I suggest that as and when retrenchment is contemplated, those in authority should axe married women in the first instance?

The other most pertinent factor in regard to this Corps is that many members are not Indian-born, and of these quite a good few enjoy "officer" positions on high remunerations. In fairness to everybody concerned they should be replaced by Indian women.

Thus, with the elimination of married women and the exit of British-born and foreign women, the younger generation of this country will be given their rightful chance to become trained in useful careers.

AN OBSERVER.

Overcrowding In Subunban Trains

In the suburban trains operated by the B.B and C.I. Railway the third class compartment reserved for women passengers s usually near the guard's end. To reach this compartment women passengers have always to walk a considerable distance leaving the protection of a roof overhead. Due to this women generally avoid going to this compartment and try to get into the common III class compartments next to II class compartments resulting in much overcrowding in the letter while the III class compartment for women is only partially occupied.

When local trains halt at stations the exit gates on station platforms are mostly near I and II class compartments. The natural tendency of passengers ts to leaive stations as quickly as pissible and, therefore, they try to get into compartments that come nearest the exits. Women passengers are no exception to this tendency, and as such prefer these compartments. This is another reason why women avoid the II class compartments fir women on B.B. C. I. local trains.

I, therefore suggest that the B. B. and C I. Railway authorities should change the present location of the third class compartment reserved for women passengers on their local trains and reserve for them a compartment next to II class compartments.

Another type of overcrowding on the B.B. and C I. local trains is the one to be found during rush hours in suburman fast trains with halts at Dadar. Residents of Dadar area seem to have a peculiar fascination for fast trains. On week days, when offices in Fort area close in the evening, it has been observed by many that passengers from Churchgate for Dadar as far as possible shun trains with halts at all stations and get into fast locals with halts at Dadar, with the result that overcrowding in these trains is sametimes unbearable. Such locals become practically half empty at Dadar. In many cases due to unberable overcrowding in fast locals, passengers for Bandra and the north prefer to travel by Andheri locals which usually halt at all stations.

I, therefore suggest that during the rush hours in the evening the B. B. and C. I. Railway Authorities should cancel halts at Dadar for all fast down locals for Borivli, and introduce at least two down locals as fast trains from Churchgate through to Dadar and from Dadar only these trains should return to Churchgate as trains with halts at all stations. This will relpot reduce congestion that usually prevails in their up locals when day-shifts in textile Mills end in the evening.

R G HALDIPUR.

Victory Bonus

The war is over at last and this has brought relief to the whole world, relief from all angles, to the mind only, no in practice. People want to rejoice now after having gone through the so many difficult problems of life brought about by the long war. People have patiently borne the heavy strains all these years of war and are looking forward to something which will enable them to be happy. This is the question of "Victory Bonus" to all members of the working classes. All business houses and labour departments must create a means, at any cost, to offer this reward to their staff who are today anxiously awaiting it. The Bombay mills have already decided to give "Victory Bonus" to their workers and it is strongly hoped other offices and departments will emulate the mills in that it will be an excellent gesture on their parts. Whether business houses make "profit" or "loss", that is no question to consider, but the end of the "World War" is a thing which must be considered in truth a miracle of God and therefore it will certainly be a wise thing to offer 'Victory Bonus". This gesture of generosity, if shown to the poor hard-working staff members, will amply reward the employees in their future business, and Almighty is there to help them, believe it or not.

SUFFERED A LOT.

Pakistan Issue

The world is fast moving to-day towards centralisation of various political and economic factors of a country, but the Indian statesmanship is busy in demonstrating centrifugal tendencies which are detrimental to the whole of the country and to the minorities as well. Despite such an obvious handicap, if the Muslims who form a majority in Sind, N.W.F., Punjab and Bengal provinces insist upon separation from the centre, the question directly goes to all the people, living in these particular zones. The so-called Muslim Homeland could not be set at liberty to decide the Pakistan issue according to the will of the majority. An historic minority like that of Sikh need not and shall not yield to the unreasonable demands of the Muslims. Their voice is neither negligible nor suppressable by any means of force and violence.

Therefore, to get rid off perpetual confusion and misunderstanding, we are of this opinion that the Muslim League will do an unimpeachable service to the country and to itself, if it comes forward to accept the sporting offer of pleabiscite of all the people of the Muslim Homelands. This acceptance will be a test of the strength of the League on one hand, and an incentive on the other hand, to other political parties to find out full justification of the League's demand.

Here, I would like to dispel the suspicion arising out in the minds of readers about my connection with any political party. I have not yet joined hands with any party, but I am indissolubly connected with the social welfare of the masses of our motherland who are bound to lead a life of ignorance, misery, poverty and other vices, in case ou petty strifes are prolonged on account of the short-sightedness of a section of our leaders.

SYED ALI MOHD. MOOSAVI.
Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
Bombay.

Educational Reform

Allow me to ventilate my thoughts on the article by Dr. Kewal Motwani in the Sunday Edition of "Bombay Chronicle."

Dr. Motwani's suggestion of having an eminent educationis. at the helm of the 'Alma mater' is really worth appreciating. But he has ignored the fact that the whole of education is a. present dominated by 'money' and this is the chief thing which an educationist with national outlook has none at present. He has to wind up all his ideals in the ruts created by the Educational Department and the University on one side and the management on the other side. The abolishing of Matric examination and turning it into an entrance examination for Colleges is worth noting down. This will rid the students of the fear of examination. And one point I may suggest is that the revision of the whole syllabus by giving many more options which will help the studenis to express themselves efficiently in different branches and will solve the problem of the massacre of the students in every year.

G. B. KHANOLKAR.

A Great Orientalist

I have read in the "Bombay Chronicle" of Sept. 14, a life sketch of the late Prof. Reynold A. Nicholson, by Principal A. A. A. Fyzee. It would have been better if Mr. Fyzee had mentioned Prof. Nicholson's English translation of Iqbal's "Asrar-e-Khudi". Muslims of India are grateful to Prof. Nicholson, for bringing within the reach of English knowing persons, the philosophy of Iqbal, who was destined to restore mental awakening in the Muslim World.

G. A. MOLEDINAL.
Khar, Sept. 15.

Two Route Season Tickets

Ordinary single route season ticket holders on the G.I.P. line get the benefit of travelling by the Harbour Branch by paying four annas more. But the same benefit is denied to the two route season ticket holders (G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I.). I understand that the matter lies in the hands of the Railway Board, Delhi. Will the Passenger and Traffic Relief Association of Bombay move in the matter and secure the benefit to the two route season ticket holders?

V. V. GHANEKAR.
K. N. GOKARN.

Ghodasar And Attachment Scheme

In the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" dated the 29th July, the Thakore Shree Fatehsinhji of Ghodasar (a petty semi-jurisdictional Taluka attached to Baroda) is reported to have strongly protested against the Attachment Scheme being forced upon him by the Paramount Power and to have stated that (1) if a referendum of the people of his Taluka were taken it would go against Government and that (2) he was prepared to join British India.

Now, I shall request the Thakore Saheb kindly to permit me to put him the following four questions:

1. What moral right have you to protest against the so-called high-handedness of the Paramount Power when you yourself are despotic, throwing to the winds fundamental principles of law and justice, and spending almost the whole of your Taluka's income which amounts to an annual sum of about Rs. 1,25,000 for your personal and family requirements?

2. Will you arrange to take referendum of the people of your Taluka on the questions (a) whether they want that you should continue to exercise the powers that you enjoy at present and (b) whether your Civil List should not be fixed at not more than 10 p.c. of the annual income of the Taluka? Of course, you should allow complete freedom, for about two months, to those who want to educate public opinion on these questions by holding public meetings, etc., and you and your men should promise not directly or indirectly to interfere with this freedom. After this, and not before, the votes of the people should be recorded by the ballot system.

3. If you are really sincere in what you say, will you please immediately write to the Crown Representative to the following effect? "I, on behalf of myself and my heirs and successors and of my own free will, relinquish all the powers that I enjoy at present, as I am fully convinced that in these days of democracy and freedom I should not continue to enjoy these despotic powers. Kindly amalgamate my Taluka with the adjoining British India territory and declare me to be an ordinary Zamindar and oblige."

4. Will you kindly publish, in India, the pamphlets, etc. which you are reported to have despatched to the members of the British Parliament?

"A STATE SUBJECT."

Banking Bill

A bill to become the Banking Companies Act 1945 was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 16th November 1944.

The bill was accorded a favourable reception by the public, as one of its objects was to exercise a control over the unscrupulous banker who dabbles with the depositor's money for his personal gains.

For the conservative straightforward banker the bill appears to be an irksome interference from Government officer, requiring him to fill too many forms, some quite redunthant and all this causing a considerable waste of time and labour.

In its present form the bill constitutes rather a negative piece of Legislation for the Indian banks, for while it imposes numerous restrictions it fails to offer any substantial advantage. The bill can surely win universal approval and support if some positive features were also incorporated in it.

In the U.S.A the Banking Law prohibits foreign banks from accepting deposits and consequently no foreign banks open their branches in the States except at some very important ports only, to transact foreign exchange business. The system is of incalculable benefit to the indigenous bankers and it should be uniformly adopted in every country.

It is gathered that the Select Committee appointed for the Banking Bill will examine witnesses sometime in the month of October. It is earnestly hoped that the representatives of the Indian banking, while giving evidence before the Select Committee, will press forward this fair and reasonable demand. It is also expected that the Select Committee will recommend to the Indian Legislature the introduction of a clause in the prospective Banking Act 1945, prohibiting non-Indian banks from accepting any current savings or fixed deposits and restraining them from opening any branches in the interior of the country. This would be nothing more than an act of justice and equity.

A FRIEND OF INDIAN BANKING.

Malayan Evacuees

The Acting Deputy Malayan Representative in India Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Bombay, writes:—

"I should be grateful if you would allow me to draw through your valuable medium the attention of all Malayan evacuees to the importance of letting the writer know all changes in addresses that have occurred since treir last registration with the Malayan Representative in India or to me. Arrangements are being made to ship Malaayn Evacuees back to Malaya, but the work is being hampered by the fact that numerous evacuees have changed their addresses without informing either the Malayan Representative at Bangalore or to me. If evacuees through their own fault miss up their ships provided for them to Malaya they will find themselves stranded here without any further—Evacuee or dependant's—allowances and will have to make their own personal arrangements for their return to Malaya.

STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE
(From Our Correspondent)

KHANDWA, Oct. 3.

The Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference will meet at Jaipur on the 20th inst. under the Presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

CAIRO, Oct. 3, (Reuter): Mahmoud Ajem, Persian Ambassador to Egypt today denied recent reports of differences between the Persian Emperor, Mahammd Reza Pahelvi and Empress Fawzia. The Empress now feels much better and is likely to return to Theran in the near future.

What the world thinks of the
INDIAN ARMY

"The more I have seen and studied the Indian Army as a casual observer from the United States, the more I am convinced that India has a glorious future ahead of her; a future which lies mainly in the hands of her own sons and daughters who will prove themselves worthy of their nation's great destiny."

Mr. Michael Fielding,
Famous American Radio Commentator.

★

The fighting men of India have created magnificent traditions of which the whole Commonwealth is proud. The future of this country depends on these men; you must help to keep them worthy of their great task. India must always have a strong, efficient and modern army; this army must have the best possible officers to lead it. You are the young men of India, the men upon whom the future of India depends. The Indian Army needs young, educated patriotic Indians; that means you!

You can obtain full details from the Secretary of your University or College or from any Recruiting Office

AAA 463

Calico Fabrics are chosen by most discriminating buyers all over India for they are known for their beauty, texture, superior finish and distinctive colours

Calico THE BEAUTIFUL FABRIC THAT LASTS

THE AHMEDABAD MFG. & CALICO PTG. CO., LTD.
Managing Agents: KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND LTD.

"FROM CADET TO COLONEL, THE RECORD OF A LIFE OF ACTIVE SERVICE"

"Shajehanpoor is a great sugar growing country, and at a place called ROUSSA or ROSSA is the extensive sugar refinery and distillery of those enterprising and liberal-minded gentlemen, Messrs. Carrew & Co." Major General Sir Thomas Seaton, K. C. B., may not have spelt Carew in 1839 as we do today but he did appreciate our pioneer distillers and Rosa Rum is even better now than it was 100 years ago.

ROSA RUM

Stocks are once again in good Supply.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

3RD WEEK OF
THUNDERING FUN!
ASIATIC PICTURES' LAUGH-BLITZ
CHAND TARA
CHARLIE, SWARNALATA
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p. m.
Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.
CAPITOL

3RD BIG WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Sun. Holi 1-15 p. m.
UNITED FILMS' Family Social
BHAI JAN
Director: S. KHALIL
NURJEHAN, SHAH NAWAZ
IMPERIAL
DIAMOND RELEASE

2ND GREAT WEEK
Daily: 4 & 7
Sun. Holi. 1 p. m.
WADIA'S GREAT Musical Picture
PIYA MILAN
Director: S. M. YUSUF
MOTILAL, NIRMALA
AT
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE

FROM TO-DAY
Daily 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. Holiday 1-15 p. m.
at Theatre Magnificent
CITY LIGHT
(B. B. MATUNGA)
First run in Bombay (North)
Grand Social Comedy
MUSAFIR
CHARLIE, KHURSHEED

STRAND
Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p. m.
JANE WYMAN, JEROME COWAN, FAYE EMERSON IN
"CRIME BY NIGHT"
WARNER BROS. Picture
ADDED ATTRACTION
1. "MUSICAL MOVIELAND In Technicolor
2. "WHATS COOKIN DOG" Technicolor Cartoon.
SUN. MORN. AT 10-30.
Bud Abbott & Lou Costello in
"WHO DONE IT"
at reduced Rates.

PUNJAB & FRONTIER ASSOCIATION presents
PAP KA ANT
(adapted from Ramayan by Ramdas Azad)
also
GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
by
Prithviraj, Saigal, Surendra, Balwantsingh, Alakhnanda & other
well known artists—
AT
SUNDRABAI HALL
BOMBAY
on 13th & 14th October.
2 shows each day
2-30 p. m. & 5-30 p. m.
Book early to avoid disappoints.
Tickets available
15/- 10/- 5/- 3/- 1/-
Office: Punjab Frontier Association, Kalbadevi Road, Opp. Bhatia Mahajanwadi.
&
SHARMA TRADING CO., 159-163, Lohar Chawl, Tel. 21480

TODAY, TOMORROW, Sun. 9-30 a.m.
DEEWAR
PRITHVI THEATRES' Stage Hit
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
M-E-T-R-O
Esplanade Rd. Tel. 31045
DAILY at 3.30, 6-30, & 9-30 P. M.
2ND WEEK!
STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY in M.G.M's NOTHING BUT TROUBLE
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A. M.
"NOTHING BUT TROUBLE"
at regular MATINEE prices

2nd WEEK!

with WALTER BRENNAN · LAUREN BACALL
DOLORES MORAN · HOAGY CARMICHAEL
A HOWARD HAWKS Production
Screen Play by Jules Furthman & William Faulkner
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6.30 & 9-30 P. M.

CAGNEY
In His Mightiest Thriller!
THE EPIC DRAMA OF THE FIRST AMERICAN TO BATTLE THE JAP WARLORDS IN THEIR OWN BACKYARD . . .

The Amazing Adventure of a Yankee Doodle Dandy in Japan!
James CAGNEY and Sylvia Sidney
in BLOOD on the SUN
A WILLIAM CAGNEY Production
NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6.30 & 9-30 P. M.

EDWARD
Kalbadevi Road
Daily: 3, 6.15, & 9-30 p. m.
By demand-Republic's Serial
JUNGLE GIRL
Francis Gifford, Tom Neal
Sunday Morn. 10 a. m.
SON OF FURY
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney

PATEL HALL FOR BOMBAY?

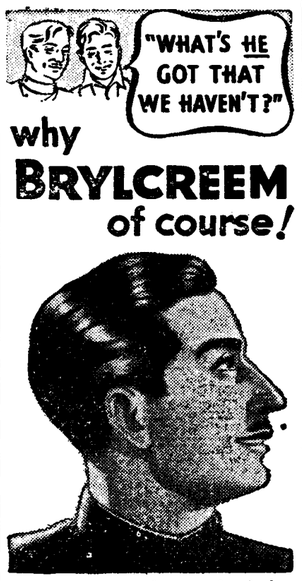
B. P. C. C. Plan To Celebrate Sardar's 71st Birthday

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay will celebrate the seventy-first birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on October 30. Announcing this at an urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee this evening, Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, said that the Provincial Congress had chalked out an ambitious plan, months ago, to collect 7 lakhs of rupees for the construction of a hall in the city to be named after the Sardar. The hall would be the biggest in Bombay with a seating accommodation for ten thousand. In normal times, the Construction would involve an expenditure of about seven lakhs.

The collection of money for this hall would begin after the completion of work for the Mahadevbhai Fund, announced Mr. Patil. But on the occasion of Sardar's birthday this month end, the city would observe a suitable programme.

Arrangements for this were entrusted to a committee with Mr. Nagindas T. Master as Chairman.



Look around and spot the lucky people who've got a bottle of Brylcreem. Their trim healthy hair proclaims it. But don't just be envious; keep on trying and your turn may come.
BRYLCREEM
THE PERFECT HAIRDRESSING
Copyright: JWT(I)LTD.

Please Note Changed Timings!
EROS
India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily at 3, 6.15 & 9-30 p. m.
Phone 22519
From the flaming pages of a best-seller novel comes a drama, so stirring, so inspiring, so poignant that it will bring new hopes to your hearts and a new glory to the screen!
A. J. CRONIN'S
"THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM"
A 20th Century-Fox picture with
Gregory PECK, Thomas MITCHELL, Vincent PRICE, Rosa STRADNER, Roddy McDOWALL
Also-Latest War News
Note: There will be NO Morning Show on Sunday.
Special Morning Shows for groups of Students may be arranged with the Manager.

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
Phone: 35017
SECOND SMASH WEEK!
ATTRACTING RECORD CROWDS!
LOVE, LOOT & LAUGHTER
In UNIVERSAL'S
"SUDAN"
In Technicolor
With MARIA MONTEZ, JON HALL, TURHAN BEY
Also:—March of Time
"UNCLE SAM MARINER"
Sunday Morning At 10.30
"CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY"
With Deanna Durbin, Gene Kelly

"TEACHINGS OF MAHATMA GANDHI"

Mr. Jag Parvesh Chander, author of several well-known works on Gandhiji, met the latter at Poona on his birthday and presented to him with a copy of "The Teachings of Mahatma Gandhi", the latest work of Mr. Chander. Dr. Rajendra Prasad has written a Foreword to this book which is a compendium of Gandhiji's teachings, classified under 340 headings. The work is published by the Indian Printings Works, Kacheri Road, Lahore.

Enrolment Of Congress Members In City

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement in regard to the enrolment of Congress membership in the City of Bombay:

In pursuance of the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee at its last meeting in Bombay, the primary membership of the Indian National Congress in the City of Bombay for the current year will be enrolled up to November 30.

While the B.P.C.C. was under ban, the District Congress Committees had issued their own membership books under the instructions of the Congress Central Board. This procedure had to be adopted to suit the abnormal conditions under which the Congress was working then.

RETURN THESE BOOKS

Such of these books as are in circulation have got to be immediately withdrawn before the new books under the proper authority are issued.

It is, therefore, hereby notified that the membership books now in circulation for enrolment or lying in the offices of the D.C.Cs. and T.C.Cs. have got to be returned to the Office of the B.P.C.C. before Saturday, October 6, by 5 p.m.

Only those members enrolled in books returned within the stipulated time will go to the Congress Register for the year 1945.

New books for fresh enrolment will be issued from Sunday, October 7, both from the Office of the B.P.C.C. and the Offices of the District Congress Committees.

All rules and regulations made by the B.P.C.C. pertaining to enrolment will apply to this new membership. The Congress organisations in the City and the Enrolling Officers are required to follow these instructions very closely to avoid irregular enrolment.

No Discrimination For European Firms

Mr. G. G. Gokhale, Public Relations Officer of the Civil Supplies Department writes:—

The report published in today's "Sentinel" under the heading "European Firms of Repute Not to be Raided" is incorrect.

There was no discussion between Mr. Bakhle and Mr. Butler on this point and the Central Enforcement Branch of the Bombay Government does not discriminate between one firm and another.

Wherever a firm is found indulging in any mal-practice, it is raided irrespective of whether it is a European firm or an Indian firm and whether it is reputed or otherwise.

I should be most grateful if you would kindly publish this letter in an early issue of your paper in order to remove all misunderstanding that the report might have created in the public mind.

ARRESTED FOR POSSESSING SWORD WITHOUT LICENCE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For the alleged possession and controlling of a sword without licence the Crime Branch of the city C.I.D. arrested Mohiddin Mohd. to-day. He was produced before Mr. G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Police Court charged with the contravention of the Arms Act, when he was ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Amended Prices Of Text-Books

The Government of Bombay has amended its Order, issued in February, controlling the prices of school text-books. The maximum prices for certain classes of text-books, sanctioned by School Book Committees for use in schools and published or reprinted after February 16 this year, have now been fixed as follows:—

High School text-books, 70 per cent above pre-war prices if printed on white paper, 45 per cent if printed on badami or unbleached paper, and 30 per cent if printed on newsprint.

Middle school and upper primary school text-books, 80 per cent above pre-war prices for white paper editions and 50 per cent above pre-war prices for 'badami', unbleached paper or newsprint editions.

Primary school text-books, 100 per cent above pre-war prices for white paper editions and 65 per cent for 'badami', unbleached paper and newsprint editions.

Publishers of educational books have been informed by the Government of Bombay that they may increase by 10 per cent the prices of books printed before February 23, 1942, provided that the increased prices are stamped on the books by the publishers themselves.

League To Boycott Frontier Election To Central Assembly?

PESHAWAR, Oct. 3, (A. P. I.): It is understood that the Muslim League will not contest election to the Central Assembly from the Frontier Province constituency as a protest against the system of joint electorate

Final decision in this connection will, however, be taken by the Central Parliamentary Board shortly.

Afghan Jirga To Join League

PESHAWAR, Oct. 3, (A. P. I.): The Afghan Jirga, an organisation for the uplift of Muslims, has decided to join the Muslim League

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

BOMBAY Oct. 4.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by the Commissioner of Police again visited areas affected by the recent disturbances.

The Governor of Bombay attended by his Personal Staff returned to Government House Ganeshkhind

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 14, 2001.
Muslim: Savval 27, 1364
Parsi: Ardibehest 2, 1315.
Sunrise: 7.30 a.m. Sunset: 7-24 p.m.
Hightide: 12.37,
Lowtide: 6-22, 18-47.

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain. Study Class on "Astral Light", at 6-15 p.m., to-day.

DADAR TABLE TENNIS: Last day of entry, to-day, at the Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana, 93, Vincent Road, Dadar.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Mr. Mulk Raj Anand, the well-known novelist, will speak on "Some Aspects of Journalism" at the Association premises (2nd floor) Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 6 p.m. to-day.

TEXTILE STORES AND MACHINERY MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION: Second quarterly general meeting, at 4.30 p.m. (N. S T.), to-day, at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, Ltd., 157 Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba.

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION (INDIA): Public lecture by Dr. Nazir Ahmad, Director Technological Laboratory, Indian Central Cotton Committee, at 10 a.m., to-day, at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge Sir Frederick Stones to preside.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Council has arranged Talk on "Child Delinquency and its Prevention" by Dr. Miss Katayun H. Cama Presidency Magistrate, Juvenile Court, at 5.15 p.m., to-day, at the Y. W. C. A. Hall Mayo Road.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ (G I P.) BOMBAY (19): has arranged for the boarding and lodging of such arrivals as are held up owing to unavoidable circumstances at Arya Samaj Mandir Matunga. Persons needing help are requested to ring up No. 61594.

POSTAL NOTICE: All telegrams to China will not be subject to censorship. Telegrams to Hongkong and Macao will continue to be censored.

All classes of private telegrams are now acceptable for Shanghai. Business telegrams are limited to those ascertaining facts and exchanging information. Government and Press telegrams are admissible to Canton and Hankow via London.

PATHARE PRABHU NURSING ASSN.: The charity performance of "Prem-Sanyas" has been postponed on account of the situation in the city. Reservation of seats will hold good for the next date which will be announced. Baby Health and Balanced Diet Exhibition is open for the public free of charge at "Shree Pant Bhuwan", Charni Road, between 6 to 8-30 p.m., till Monday (8th inst.).

FEDERATED KARNATAK SANGHA, BOMBAY: The Samyukta Karnataka Sangha, Bombay, requests all Kannadigas of Bombay to take part in sports, elocution and acting competitions which the Sangha will hold on Sunday, (Oct. 14). Entries may be addressed to the Jt. Hon. Secretary, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Bombay, before Monday.

The Nadahabba Celebration comes off on Tuesday (Oct. 16), at the Sunderabai Hall when Sri G. P. Rajaratnam, will be the chief guest.

ACADEMY OF ISLAM SPECIAL LUNCHEON, on Sunday, 7th inst., at 12-15 o'clock at Argentina, Churchgate in honour of our Mohammad Macan Markar Ex-Minister of the State Council of Ceylon, Atiya Begum will speak on "Visit to Ceylon", Fyzee Rahamin, Wali Md. Sonawala will speak on the ideals of the Academy of Islam, Sir Mohammal M. Markar will speak on "Gems in Ceylon". The chief Secretary Makani will thank Seth Jamnadas N. Bhao will welcome on behalf of the Jewellers Association of Bombay.

Leather Goods Panel In City

Members of the Leather and Leather Goods Panel of the Government of India during their stay in Bombay paid a visit to the Government Tanning and Leather working Institutes at Bandra on September 28. The panel was highly pleased with the method of instruction and products turned out by the students.

Potatoes From Govt. Godowns

Hotels and similar establishments holding foodgrains ration permits, can now obtain potatoes from the Government Potato Godown in the Old Victoria Mills Compound, Gamdevi, at the rate of 1 lb. per foodgrains unit per week.

ADDRESS TO HOOSENBHOY LALLJEE

Lucknow Municipality has passed a unanimous resolution that an address be given to Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee on his arrival at Lucknow to preside at the Shia All Parties Conference that will be held on the 14th and 15th October. Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee has wired thanking the Lucknow Municipality for the same

Trade Open With Luxembourg

As Luxembourg is no longer enemy territory, persons and concerns in India may now carry on private trade with persons and concerns in that country, subject to the import, export, financial and postal regulations in force in India.

Rationing In Hubli

The Government of Bombay has applied the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943, to Hubli Rationed area, from October 7. Essential articles under this Order are rice, wheat, bajri, jowar and barley.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
FRIDAY., Oct. 5.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar 8-45 Gottuvadyam 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Master Nisab 9-30 Bhajan 9-45 Sudheer Phadke 12-30 p.m. Stage Hits 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 1-55 News (H) 1-0 Naaten Aur Qawwaliyan 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 2-30 For Women 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 V V Utturkar 5-20 Ahalya Bai 5-40 Abdul Karim Khan 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 V B Utturkar 7-0 Education (M) 7-15 B Ghangrekar 7-35 Nathan-Ke-Nath 7-45 Music from Film 8-0 Master Nisar 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 A I R Orchestra 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9-40 Malkauns (Sitar) 9-45 World Affairs (E) 10-0 Sudhir Phadke 10-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar.

City Food Rationing Under Fire

REVELATIONS AT CORPORATION MEETING

The quality of foodstuff which is given to the public at the rationing shops in the city, was the subject of discussion in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday. The first resolution was moved by Mr. P. M. Chiani.

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to submit a suitable representation to Government, inviting their attention to the inferior quality of foodgrain supplied under the Rationing Scheme resulting in adversely affecting the health of the citizens as could be seen from the increase in number of cases of scabies and other itching ailments, etc., and to stress the desirability of providing good quality of foodgrains in the interest of the health of the citizens.

Another resolution on the same subject was moved by Mr. K. L. Borkar as under:

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to submit a suitable representation to Government inviting their attention to the bad quality of Rationed Rice sold at Re. 1-8-0 per Pylee which quality of grain is mixed up with dirt and stones which when removed leaves about half a Pylee of good grain available for consumption, and to prevail upon them to consider the desirability of getting these grains cleansed before they are distributed to consumers at such a high rate.

Mr. Dayabhai V. Patel seconding the resolution said apart from food stuffs, sugar supplied at the rationing shops was entirely unfit for human consumption as it contains dust and earth.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi supporting the proposition remarked that this was the subject in which every woman should take interest and agitate to improve matters.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai remarked that the councillors had to take tea in the councillors' room with sugar which was so bad that he thought that it was better for every councillor to bring sugar from home.

Mr. M. V. Donde suggested that the Executive Health Officer should be asked to analyse the foodgrains. He therefore moved an amendment to send the matter to the Medical Relief Committee.

Mr. M. N. Talpade pointed out that apart from the foodstuffs, to a large extent vegetable ghee supplied to the city, might be also responsible. He said his information was that vegetable ghee contained fish oil which was responsible for skin diseases.

Mr. Devji Ratansy complained of shortage of 'adl' and pulses. In regard to food stuff, he said, "Bajri" was not sold at all for some time past and the "Juvar" sold to the public was nearly four years old. This "Juvar" was sent to Sholapur for famine relief last year or year before last. The surplus stock has come back to Bombay and it is sold to the public. Every grain of this "juvar" was eaten away by germs and the authorities were using D.T.D. to destroy the same.

Mr. M. U. Rajab, who is a member of Food Advisory Committee said Government did not make any profits from the sale of foodstuffs. In some cases, they sold below economic prices.

Both the resolutions were carried "nem con".

The House then approved of the further grant to the Schools Committee of Rs. 2,43,000 as the number of pupils have increased from 1,10,000 to 1,25,000. The Corporation had passed a grant of Rs. 58,87,000 for the current official year in March last.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

RATIONING IN MANDVI WARD

Residents Complain Of Hardships

A representation, signed by over 1,000 residents of "B" (Mandvi) Ward, has been addressed to the Rationing Officer, Bombay drawing attention to the hardships which the residents of the Ward are experiencing owing to the inadequate rationing arrangements. The representation mentions, among other grievances, the following:—

Due to the communal tension it has become very difficult to visit the rationing office of the Ward.

The rationing office is so situated that it entails waste of much time to go to it. Further it is situated in a locality which makes women hesitate to visit it.

Considering the population of this Ward, there should have been some two or more sub-offices in it, as in some other thickly populated Wards, but instead, there is only one central office in this Ward, and that too in an undesirable locality.

R
SEPARATED MILK FACTS. 2

Listen to these experts . . .

LET Doctors and nutrition experts tell you their opinion about separated milk powder.

"The present supply (of milk) is totally inadequate and is not likely to increase appreciably during war time. The importation of skim-milk powder, therefore, must be considered a step in the right direction, in order to supply at least a part of the present day needs of the people. Though skim milk does not contain butter, it has a third of the energy (calorie) value of buffalo milk as it retains all the proteins, sugar, salts and Vitamins excepting the two Vitamins A and D dissolved in the fat. As tea, coffee, etc., as usually taken in hotels etc., are stimulating beverages and do not constitute the sole diet of adults, skim-milk as such cannot be injurious to health". ..... extract from a statement issued by 13 eminent doctors of Bombay City on February 10, 1945

Surely they know better.

In any case, where is the harm in trying a glass of separated milk? People all over the world drink it and enjoy it too. You can use it in tea, make curds out of it and in general use it for other household purposes. Sugared, flavoured and cooled, it will make a delicious afternoon drink. Try it this way.

And remember its price is only 4 annas a seer.

★ ★ ★ ★

Separated milk prepared from separated milk powder is sold daily at only 4 annas a seer at the following Government Grain Shops in Bombay City:-
(1) No. 22, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum; (2) No. 74, opp. Panday's Dharmshala, Thakurdwar; (3) No. 77, Near Matunga (B. B. & C. I.) Station; (4) No. 184, Balaram Street; (5) No. 154, G. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar; (6) No. 27, Samsi Market, Madanpura.
(Issued under the guidance of the Nutrition Committee, Bombay)

Lid Off 'Atomic Bomb'

DIFFICULTIES OF FABRICATION; SUBSTANCES ARE WORTH MORE THAN GOLD

A great deal of the descriptive matter so far published on atomic bombs and atomic power has been based on information available prior to the wartime "blackout" on the subject.

Now, Howard Blakeslee, A. P. A. Science Editor, has been able to obtain new material and is in position to describe a great many things learned during the actual construction of the bomb.

He does so in a series of seven articles the first of which appears today.

A gun inside of a bomb is the official description of the principle of the mechanism of the atomic bombs dropped on Japan.

This new kind of gun shoots explosive atoms into another mass of atoms, and all this occurs inside the bomb. At the moment of impact of the two masses of atoms, the explosion occurs, although their joining, not the impact, is the cause.

New materials had to be fabricated for various parts of the bomb mechanism, and these substances are worth much more than gold.

The principles are described in an official war department release written by Dr. H. D. Smyth of Princeton, one of the consulting scientists.

ATOMS AND NEUTRONS.

In this bomb, the atoms which split are the power, and neutrons are the sparks. The atoms are uranium 235 or plutonium, a new chemical element discovered and developed for the atomic bomb.

The sparks—the neutrons—are non-electrical bits of elemental matter found only in the cores of atoms. One neutron is so small that six hundred billion of them weighs only one-fifth of the weight of a two-anna coin. Such sparks are flying around all the time.

Nature produces them when cosmic rays hit atoms of air or earth. If the neutrons happen to hit the core of the atom, more neutrons are knocked loose to shoot, like bullets for hundreds of feet, they penetrate air, men, walls and even steel that may be in their paths. They are the most pene-rating things known to science.

To produce an atomic bomb that will explode, it is necessary only to have a large enough mass of the 235 or the plutonium atoms packed closely together. Nature does the rest—she sets off an explosion in the thousandth of a second, by her neutron sparks.

But the mass of these atoms necessary before there can be any explosion is quite large. The report said that this mass was figured theoretically as between two pounds and 400 pounds of either metal.

CITY-BUSTING EXPLOSION.

The bomb is made by assembling a number of these chunks of not-yet-explosive size. That is where the gun comes in. It shoots some of these Chunks at the others in the bomb used as a target. The instant they come together the city-busting explosion occurs.

The secrets are not these principles, but how the engineers were able to make them work in a practical bomb. The report points out that the principles of the atomic gun in the bomb are not much different from those of ordinary guns.

But the problems encountered in causing the atomic chunks and all their parts to join up instantly and closely enough were described as terrific.

All the facts in the war department release are either already known to the scientists of all nations, or are things they would figure out soon for themselves. Only the tremendous difficulties of fabrication and building a successful atomic bomb are of the sort which a technological people might require a long time to solve.

There is always the danger that a group of scientists outside the secret may arrive at a short-cut solution, which might make possible, quick secret bomb fabrication.

One of plutonium's advantages over uranium 235 is to multiply by 100 the available atomic power in the world's known uranium resources, without this multiplication the prospective atomic power from the present bomb discoveries would be like a drop in the bucket.

Replacing Rivalry In Atomic Research By Co-operation

TRUMAN URGES CONGRESS TO FORM COMMISSION TO CONTROL BOMB

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): President Truman has appealed to Congress to form a special commission to decide on the domestic control and use of atomic energy, says "Reuter".

The President's message made no reference to the international aspects of the Atomic bomb. He said he would issue a message on this later.

The message declared: "Never in history has society been confronted with a power so full of potential danger and at the same time so full of promise for the future of men and for the peace of the world.

"I think I can express the faith of the American people when I say we can use the knowledge we have won, not for the devastation of war, but for the future welfare of humanity."

President Truman described the domestic aspect of control and use of atomic energy as most urgent.

It was equally necessary, he said, to direct future research and establish control of the basic raw materials essential to the development of this power, whether it was used for the purposes of peace or of war.

He intended to initiate discussions first with Britain and Canada and then with other nations in an effort to effect an agreement on the conditions under which co-operation might replace rivalry in the field of Atomic power.

AN IDEAL TREATMENT FOR 44 TROUBLES SUCH AS THESE . . .

Why T.C.P. has so many uses

WHEN you use T.C.P. on a cut, a burn, or a skin outbreak, you are bringing to your aid much more than just an antiseptic action. For T.C.P. is an antiseptic which has all the extra *curative* properties needed for the successful treatment of no less than 44 everyday ailments, hurts and skin troubles.

This is what T.C.P. does. It swiftly reaches and destroys the germs that cause disease. It relieves pain or skin irritation almost at once. It soon reduces swelling and inflammation. It actually stimulates clean, rapid healing. And because it is really *safe* and beneficial, you can use T.C.P. on the most delicate tissues—and even take it internally.

Wouldn't you, too, find a bottle of T.C.P. a real health safeguard in your home? There are full directions with each bottle, and most Chemists and Stores stock T.C.P. to-day.

T.C.P

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC WITH EXTRA CURATIVE PROPERTIES

2/45/6

LEAGUERS AND WAKFS

M. I. M. Rowjee's Contention On Behalf Of Shiahs

BOMBAY, October 4. O.P.I.: Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee has given the following statement to the press:

It is a matter of great regret that some of the Muslim Leaguers are attempting to co-ordinate all Muslim trusts, without caring the aim and object of the donors and for whose benefits these charitable trusts are declared.

As a matter of fact Shias have made more charitable trusts than the Sunnis, and this could be easily ascertained from existing Sunni and Shia Charities on the basis of their population. Certain Shia sects have declared the trusts earmarked for their own sects only and it is downright robbery to deprive these sects of their own charities and use the fund under the pretex of co-ordination for all Musalmans who have not subscribed a pie to these charities or trusts. I have frequently drawn the attention of the Shias to beware of the Muslim League, as the majority of the Muslim League members are Sunnis. They will not hesitate to exploit Shias for their own benefit, and the aforesaid attempt of coordinating all Muslim Trusts is a glaring example of what is in store for Shias in future, if they do not unite and oppose the Muslim League for their very existence.

****

Three D.F.C.s In One Family

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4. (A.P.I.): F/Lt. M. M. Engineer and F/O. R. N. Engineer of Bombay are named in the latest awards of the D. F. C.

This brings three D. F. C.'s into one family—W./C. Engineer, the eldest brother, a regular officer of the R. I. A. F. having been warded the D. F. C. in 1943.

The R. I. A. F. has the singular distinction of having four brothers in it as pilots and ranked from the eldest as W./C. to the youngest as F/O. in succession.

They are W./C. Aspy Engineer D F. C., S./L. J. Engineer, P. Lt. M. M. Engineer D. F. C. and F/O. R. Engineer D. F. C.

The Engineer brothers are the sons of the late Mr. Merwan. I. Engineer and come from Bombay.

****

HISTORY OF INDIA IN 20 VOLUMES

Compilation Will Cost Two Lakhs

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4. (A.P.I.): Babu Rajendra Prasad told a representative of the Associated Press of India to-day that the Bharatiya Itihasa Parishad's plan for compiling a complete history of India from the earliest times was estimated to cost Rs. 2,00,000.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's present visit to Calcutta is primarily connected with the work of the Parishad, of which he is the rector. He said that the work had been planned in twenty volumes, each of about 600 pages. Historians had been asked to contribute on periods on which they were specialists.

The Parishad had taken 13 volumes in hand, Dr. Prasad said, and during 1946 they hoped to have six volumes ready. Research work was progressing from day to day.

Burma Adviser Wants Indians' Co-operation

RAJKOT, October 4. (A.P.I.): The Hon. Sir Htoon Aung Gyaw, Adviser to the Governor of Burma, who is here on a visit, was entertained at a garden party at Rajkot last evening by Mr. Nanalal Kalidas Jasani, a business magnate of Burma.

References were made to Sir Htoon's unshakable faith in an ultimate Allied triumph over the Axis power even during darkest period of the war.

Sir Htoon in reply described the present day conditions in Burma and appealed to Indians to co-operate with the Government of Burma in rehabilitating the war-torn areas of Burma.

Vincent Massey Scholarship Award

CALCUTTA, October 4. (A.P.I.): It is announced here that H. E. the Viceroy has awarded the Vincent Massey scholarship for the year 1945-46 to Mr. C. I. Mathunni of Alwaye Settlement (Travancore) on the recommendation of the Selection Committee for the scholarship.

The scholarship is valued at 2,000 dollars and is tenable for one year at the University of Toronto for post-graduate study, usually for the Master's degree. In addition to the value of the scholarship, the University of Toranto has agreed to meet the regular tuition fees, except laboratory fees.

Rajkot Educationist To Be Honoured

RAJKOT, October 4. (A.P.I.): The public of Rajkot has decided to mark their appreciation of the yeoman service rendered to the collegiate education in Kathiawar by Dr. Ramanlal Yajnik, Principal of the Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot, by celebrating his fifty-first birthday and presenting him with an address here on October 7. A fund of Rs. 1,000 is being raised to institute an University scholarship in his honour.

Mahatma's Message For Rajkot

Cotton Yarn Must Take Place Of Gold And Silver Coins

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Oct. 4.—Mahatma Gandhi has given the following message in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations:

As Kakasaheb Kalelkar is coming there, he can be considered as my message. Yet I say this much. The sacrifice this time is extraordinary. Cotton yarn takes the place of gold and silver coins, so labour takes the place of money and stands against it.

If this can stand and spread, its effect will go so far that its value cannot be derived. In this, there should be no place for hypocrisy or untruth. Even the best work is spoiled by mixing hypocrisy or untruth.

Buy Handmade Paper

On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, the A.I.V.I.A., Bombay, wishes to address a special appeal to all interested in the development of cottage industries and in the constructive programme of Mahatma Gandhi to extend their support to hand-made paper produced in this Province.

The A.I.V.I.A. regrets that owing to the ban imposed by Government on the export of paper from this Province, stocks of paper have accumulated at Erandol in East Khandesh District. If there is a demand from centres like Bombay or Poona this stock may be used up. Otherwise, it is feared that the workers who have already been thrown out of employment on account of the lack of demand may have to seek some other means of making a livelihood and the industry may languish.

It is hoped that in response to this appeal enquiries will be received which will assist in enabling the stocks to move. Inquiries may be addressed to the A.I.V.I.A. Office, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the following certified depots of the A.I.V.I.A. in Bombay: Navajivan Sangh, Princess Street, or Handmade Paper Distributing Co., Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Reports of Gandhi Jayanti celebrations have also been received from: Bezwada, Bhuj, Calicut, Jubbulpore, Palitana, Puri, Bhawnagar and Lucknow.

MADURA, October 2 (A.P.I.)—The citizens of Madura celebrated the 77th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi with great enthusiasm.

CONVENTION ON INDIAN PROBLEMS

Prominent Public Men To Participate In Five-Day Session

LONDON, October 4. (Reuter): The Indian Independence Union is holding a convention lasting five days at the end of October when India's problems will be discussed by a panel of prominent speakers. These include Prof. George Catlin of the Council for International Recognition of Indian Independence, Mr. Pulin B. Seal, Chairman of Committee of Indian Congressmen in Britain, Swami Avyaktananda, President of the Vedanta Society, Mr. Mohan Lall, President of the Indian Independence Union, Mr. S. A. Dange, former President of the All-India Trade Union Congress and Miss Radha Rani Borekar of the Fellowship of India.

De Gaulle's Friendly Speech To Germans

SAARBRUCKEN, Oct. 3. (U. P.): Gen. Charles de Gaulle made one of the friendliest speeches to the Germans of any Allied leader this morning when he arrived here on a three-day inspection tour of French occupied Germany.

Speaking at the City Hall to groups of German civil servants and the mayors of neighbouring townships, Gen de Gaulle said, "The French Government is doing everything it can to help you in your hard tasks which lie before you. The future depends on many elements but already a great change has come about."

"We will have to work long and hard together. We are here among Europeans and Westerners," the General concluded.

RS. 17,00,000 GOODS BOUGHT TO MODERNISE INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 2 (Reuter) Mr. Roop Shorey, film producer of Lahore, who has been here for the last three weeks as a member of the Indian Film Delegation, told 'Reuter' to-day that the film delegation had purchased more than half a million dollars (Rs. 17,00,000) worth of film equipment, to modernise the Indian film industry.

Punjab To Release Khaksar Leaders

LAHORE, Oct. 3. (A. P. I.): The President of the Punjab Muslim Majlis, Mufti Mohd. Maseem, has received a letter from the Punjab Premier, Malik Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana, saying that he is sympathetically considering the question of the release of Khaksar prisoners in the Province.

RS. 3,00,000 FOR NEW COLLEGE AT PETLAD

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 3.

The millowners and Rangsala proprietors at Petlad have recently raised a fund of Rs. 3,00,000 to start an Arts and Science College in their midst.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

By J. C. MAITRA

The Corps of Military Police—or rather the C. M.P.—E.H.Q. combination—succeeded in winning the Rovers Cup, our premier trophy, by defeating the Albert David XI from Calcutta by three goals to one in the replayed final on Wednesday evening. Cooperage was again packed with a crowd of over 10,000 spectators. With all the conditions in favour of the barefooted Indians another thrilling battle was expected. Indeed, it was an exciting fight from beginning to end.

But it left a bad taste in the mouth. A visiting player to be thrashed on the playing field by spectators is something new in the history of soccer in Bombay. If you think that this reprehensible act was perpetrated by Indian hooligans you are sadly mistaken. This act of bravery stands to the credit of a British soldier.

UGLY INCIDENTS

Last year a British sailor had rushed into the playing field with an uplifted chair in his hands—apparantly with a view to attack the referee. Fortunately he was stopped before he could play any mischief. There were many other occasions when players also had behaved in a manner which was far from sporting. But the rulers of the W.I.F.A. had kept a blind eye to all these incidents—for the simple reason that they were British Servicemen.

Imagine an Indian spectator doing to Hanks or Towell what the Tommy did to Bacchi Khan. I have not the least doubt in my mind that they would have not only raised their hands in sanctimonious horror and helped to teach the intruder a lesson of his life, but would have taken drastic action against the Indian team itself.

MY INTERVENTION

The Calcutta players were about to leave the field soon after this assault on Bacchi Khan. Nobody could have blamed them if had they done so. Because a team cannot fight back with irresistible force and daring if their personal safety is left in the hands of an unruly crowd. If the perpetrator of the assault were arrested on the spot, it would have been a different matter. Nothing of this sort was done obviously because he was not an Indian.

Das Gupta might have left the field with his mates had I not intervened and had he not responded to my persuasion. M. Dutt Roy and E. J. Turner, Secretaries of the A.I.F.F. and W.I.F.A., respectively, came to the spot after I had persuaded the Calcutta Captain to return.

INVASION ON PRESS BOX

However, I am not asking for any credit or bouquet for the intercession. I am happy that I was able to save a worse situation. It remains to be seen what action the authorities take against the recalcitrants who must be known to the C.M.P.

In this connection it is worthy of note that the Press Box on the day in question was packed with people who were never seen there during this season. And I who am a regular visitor to the Cooperage was left without a seat! And this accounts for my presence near the touch line where Secretary E. J. was good enough to provide a chair for an ex-Vice-President! Well, there have been occasions when the sanctuary of the Fourth Estate was invaded by other people without any claim to it. So we must not complain.

CALCUTTA'S CHIEF WEAKNESS

Now turning to the game itself, it must be freely admitted that the 'Cops' were the better side in the first half and fully deserved to lead by the odd goal in three at the interval. Their team-work was excellent—with Hanks and Duncan outstanding in the defence and Dent and Gallacher in attack. Were it not for the stubborn resistance put up by Taj Mahomed, Das Gupta and Ismail, the visitors would have found themselves in bigger arrears. Calcutta's chief weakness lay in their intermediate line, all the three being hopelessly at sea. It was because they could not hold their opponents, they resorted to questionable tactics. And in this Bacchi Khan was the worst offender. It may be that these were merely a reply to the rough methods employed by the soldiers. But that does not exculpate them for their sins of omission and commission.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT

If they had kept their heads cool there was every chance of turning the tables on their opponents. As it was, their forwards had actually taken charge of the attacking operations in a serious manner after the break. With a little luck, Mewalal might have scored thrice in quick succession. But he missed the netted area narrowly or shot weakly when he had only the goalie to beat. Soon after this, the above incident occurred which marred the game and their prospects. It was really a god-sent to the Policemen! Because, if the Calcutta forwards had continued their pressure, it would have been almost impossible for them to hold on. It is true that they had bottled up Nima Bose pretty carefully. But Noor Mahomed and Mewalal might have succeeded in breaking the Gordian knot ultimately.

AN UNEXPECTED SUCCESS

All the same great credit is due to the C.M.P. for their ultimate triumph. Few could have predicted their success early in the tournament. But helped by a soft draw and reinforced by several of the E.H.Q. stars, they attained the premier soccer distinction of Western India. Nevertheless I would repeat here that if the draw was seeded, as in the past years, the final victors of the competition might have been altogether different. However, that was not the fault of the Policemen. They fought hard throughout and won. And there lies their merit.

Most of the Indian spectators were thoroughly dissatisfied with the appointment of Hewitt as referee of the final match. It is said that he cannot see more than a few yards in front of him. They ask me why Ghosh was not entrusted with the job. I can only repeat that as long as there is one European referee available, the W.I.F.A. Committee will not entrust the whistle to an Indian, even if he is the best referee in Bombay!

SHEER WASTE OF PUBLIC FUNDS TO IMPEACH INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY

They Joined Under Duress When British Authority Had Collapsed Say Patna Jurists

PATNA, October 4. (O.P.I.): That it would be a sheer waste of public money to impeach officers and men of Indian National Army, for, to quote Dr. Sachidanand Sinha, Bar-at-Law and ex-Vice Chancellor of Patna University, it cannot be doubted that when they will be tried they will be found to be absolutely innocent. This is also the general opinion of some leading lawyers and students of International Law in Patna, who promptly responded to the request of "Orient Press of India" representative. Giving their considered opinions on legal status of the Indian National Army, it was pointed out by them that personnel of I.N.A. acted under duress as is testified by Major-General Maltby who commanded the British Army in Hongkong.

Interviewed, Prof. Gorakhnath Sinha of Patna College said: "Laws governing the treatment of deserters as explained by Oppenheim are applicable neither to war prisoners recruited to I.N.A. under duress nor to civilians who joined it from any motive".

"A formal amnesty is an international instrument and it has legal force, according to Requiem, who states international usage is that 'it is not lawful for any judicial and political authority to proceed for any acts which would not have merited punishment if the cause of those who are admitted to amnesty had triumphed', added Prof. Sinha.

CHINESE EXAMPLE.

Commending on the magnanimous attitude of Chungking Government in granting general amnesty to personnel of puppet Nanking Government, Prof. Sinha said, 'that British should also do the same to members of the Indian National Army".

Prof. Ishwarinandan Prasad, lecturer in International Law at Government Law College, Patna, said: "The members of Indian National Army are in the position of combatants and in the eyes of International Law they cannot be shot as rebels, if taken as prisoners. They revolted against British Government under the circumstances, which should by no means be ignored.

THEY DID IT UNDER DURESS.

"After the collapse of the British power in the Far East the Indian Soldiers had no option but to obey the Japanese order when all kinds of pressure were brought to bear upon them. This is testified by the statement of Major-General Maltby, who says that soldiers joining the army did so under serious duress.

"Besides, the soldiers in joining the Indian National Army were actuated by deep sense of patriotism.

NO WAR CRIME.

"The political offence inspired by patriotic ardour has never been regarded under International Law as 'war crime', concluded Dr. Prasad.

Dr. P. D. Sen, Bar-at-Law and ex-Judge Patna High Court and at present a member of the Judicial Committee of Kashmir State, commenting on the legal position of the personnel of the Indian National Army said: "There can only be two possibilities: Either that their will was overborne by the will of the Japs in whose hands they were prisoners of war or that they would, according to their best interest, join the Indian National Army. This is what actually happened. Patriotism is not a sin and they should not suffer for it and every attempt should be made to liberate these persons so that their services be made available for promoting the best interests of the Nation".

Entry Of Enemy Foreigners In India Banned

THOSE DETAINED HERE UPTO END OF WAR TO BE REPATRIATED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4. (A.P.I.): During the war civilian enemy foreigners in India consisting mostly of Germans and Italians, have in general been kept in detention for security reasons, says a Press note. Some were exempted from detention, such as refugees from Nazi Germany, and some have been released from time to time as the war progressed. The latter were able to establish genuine anti-Nazi or anti-Fascist sympathies, and included many Italian missionaries.

Now that the hostilities have ceased the Government have reviewed their policy in respect of enemy foreigners generally. They have decided that all those whom it was found necessary to keep in detention up to the end of the war should be compulsorily repatriated, but that individual applications for relaxation from this general rule will be considered on the following grounds:

(a) Risk of persecution on return to own country;

(b) length of residence and connections in India;

(c) required in India for work of national importance;

(d) those with wives and children who are British subjects; and

(e) any other circumstances in which compulsory repatriation might cause undue hardship.

Those enemy foreigners who were allowed to remain at liberty or who were released from detention were subjected to various restrictions. They were not allowed to move more than five miles from their place of residence, or to be in certain strategic areas, or to possess certain prohibited articles such as firearms, radios and motor cars. All these restrictions have now been removed except that an exit permit will still be required for departure from India and they will in future be treated as foreigners subject to the registration of the Foreigners Act and the rules thereunder and to the foreigners order.

The Government of India have also decided that a ban should be imposed on the admission of enemy foreigners to India for the next five years, at the end of which the position will be reviewed. Relaxation from this ban will be considered in exceptional cases, for example, to admit technical experts in the national interest.

Diamond Jubilee

1885 1945

Sixty years service to suffering humanity Is the record of

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

INDIA'S FOREMOST REMEDY FOR AGHES AND PAINS

For relieving Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Headache, Backache, Neuralgia, Strains, Sprains and Muscular Pains, use LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM; this will not fail.

Little's Oriental Balm

SOEKARNO, A GREAT PATRIOT

INDONESIANS WORSHIP HIM FOR HIS TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

Dutch Govt. Adamant On Refusal To Negotiate With Nationalist Leader

COLOMBO, Oct. 3, (Reuter): A Japanese resident of Norton Bridge, Ceylon, who describes himself as a son of Java, who has interested himself in the political movement of Indonesia for the last 15 years, in a letter published in the "Ceylon Observer" says that to Indonesians Soekarno (or Sukarno) is a national hero of no small magnitude whose memories will be cherished by his countrymen and all freedom-loving people in the time to come.

According to the writer Soekarno, being gifted as an orator, is one of the front rank leaders of Indonesia whose rise to popularity and influence was entirely due to his tremendous sacrifices for the cause of Indonesia's freedom.

He was born in January 1901 in Surabaya. He had his education in a Dutch school and college. He is a qualified engineer, and not a doctor. In 1929 as the President and one of the founders of the Indonesia National Party (P.N.I.) Soekarno, together with three of his friends, had been arrested by the Netherlands East Indies Government who alleged that they had committed several political offences.

One of them was that he and his colleagues had continued the activities of the disbanded P. K. I. (Party Communist Indonesia), which Seokarno had denied vehemently, but he was convicted.

Seokarno as the head of his new movement called Partindo was exiled to Flores, and on 30th April 1938, he was transferred to Benkulen and interned there. And then after the Japanese war broke out we heard that he had been working under the Japanese Government in Java.

"I am afraid that he is labelled a Communist, due to his previous conviction by the Dutch. He may be charged as a collaborator with the Japanese or as a Quisling, but we must not forget the time and circumstances in which he was", says the writer adding: "Future events only will tell us whether Soekarno will be considered as a Quisling or as a traitor in the eyes of the Dutch people and their Allies.

"But to us, Indonesians, whatever may become his lot, he is a national hero of no small magnitude, whose memories will be cherished by his countrymen and all freedom-loving people in the time to come."

Great Future In Store For India

Chinese Communist Urges Political Unity Among Indians

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3 (O.P.): Mr. Tenga Fa, a working class leader of Liberated China, a member of the Political Bureau of Chinese Communist Party and a member of the Chinese Delegation to World Trade Union Congress (representing 12,80,000 organised workers of Liberated China) who passed through India 'en route' to Paris, in the course of a message to Indian people and working class said, "There is great and encouraging future that awaits people of India. Your simplicity, courage and resolution have impressed me very much. I am sure you can also attain your goal in no time as soon as you people will be politically united and will achieve National Independence.

"The people of China and India are fully aware how much unity between these two nations will mean for the entire oppressed Asia. Against Japanese aggression the Indian National Congress sent some of their best sons to China to fight shoulder to shoulder with Chinese people. On this account we still owe our deep debt of gratitude to Indian people. We are much concerned on present working condition of Indian people and Chinese working class has the deepest sympathy and highest respect and confidence for their fellow Indian Working Class as spearhead and the most faithful fighters for national liberation of Indian people.

"Indian people have suffered great deal and has also made very remarkable contribution towards victory against a Fascist War. Now as the war is over and the whole world is striding towards a new period of democracy and peaceful reconstruction, there is no reason why Indian people should not enjoy their share of Victory. Otherwise it should be a grave injustice and should such injustice be allowed in the post-war world, the peace of mankind would be seriously threatened." Concluded Mr. Tenga Fa.

Filipinos Support India's Independence Demand

MANILA, Oct. 3, (UPA): India's demand for nothing short of complete independence from Britain has the deepest sympathy of the Filipinos, Manuel Roxas, President of the Philippines Senate and presidential candidate told United Press of America correspondent Bill Wilson today.

"It is imperative, however, for the different sections of Indian life to arrive at a common minimum basis of cooperation in order to have the strength to sustain and enforce their demand to the point where Britain will feel compelled to recognize it," Roxas said.

He stressed that "National solidarity is essential," but warned that without unity Indians can neither hope to win their struggle for freedom nor successfully establish the broad foundations for their democracy.

Roxas said India's independence would help stabilize the Far East and Indians, Chinese Filipinos and others would have prospects of increasing their levels of economic competence.

"I am certain Indians will succeed if they first learn to conquer the prejudices and animosities which hamper their efforts and rob them of the united strength which is requisite to victory," Roxas said.

TOJO TO BE MOVED TO NOTORIOUS JAPANESE PRISONER CAMP

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 2—Twenty-three Japanese war criminals, including the war premier, Gen. Hideki Tojo, will be moved within a few days from Yokohama to Omori, one of the pesthole camps in which Allied prisoners of war suffered atrocities, New York "Times" correspondent Robert Trumbull reported.

Among the 11 non-Japanese to be retained in Yokohama is Jose Laurel, puppet president of the Philippines and his son Jose III.

Tojo, who is recovering from an attempted suicide, is expected to be in condition for removal within a week, Trumbull said.

It was at Omori, the correspondent recalled, that the first Allied prisoner of war was liberated and it was from there that the Allied world first learned of the atrocitous conditions in which Japan kept captives.

Americans now are cleaning up the Omori area and building a new compound. Mats on which Allied prisoners were forced to sleep were removed, revealing boards alive with vermin, according to Trumbull, and buildings that were so dilapidated that they let in the bitter winter winds are being patched up. However, Trumbull reported that there will be no new construction. "Nevertheless", Trumbull added, "Japan's top war criminals will pass the time more comfortably than did any Allied prisoner. Vermin now are being exterminated by the application of DDT.

'Insofar as possible the prisoners will get their accustomed diet. There are now at Omori supplies of rice and medical stores which, it is suspected, were stolen by the Japanese from Red Cross packages intended for Allied prisoners.

"Japanese prisoners now in Yokohama jail, at their own request are doing light yard work, raking the ground and planting grass as a means of passing the time. Meanwhile, hospitalized prisoners are getting the best of medical care."—USIS.

"Emperor As Necessary To Japan As Papacy To Europe"

WASHINGTON, (IPS): Joseph Grew who resigned as Under-Secretary of State feels that he is the most misunderstood man by the American public with regard to his opinion on the Japanese Emperor, and he is stated to be very unhappy about it. According to Washington observers, Grew wants to make clear and with this view he is engaged in writing a book to explain his ideas fully. He still believes that the Emperor is as necessary to Japan as the Papacy to Europe. Further it is stated that he has been offered a number of positions with banks and commercial firms as adviser on Far Eastern affairs. He has not yet decided as to his future but reports say that he may retire.

Allied Experts Begin Hunt For Gold Looted By Japan

TOKYO Oct. 2—The search by the Allied authorities for gold looted by the Japanese in the conquered lands continues as economic experts closed Japanese banks at General MacArthur's orders on Sunday. In the huge Bank of Japan—keystone of Japan's financial structure—U. S. troops found gold and gold stocks earmarked for Siam and Indo-China but it was not immediately determined whether the gold originally was Japanese-owned or was stolen from other countries.

The bank authorities disclosed that the imperial household held about 25 per cent in the bank of Japan while government's interest was 55 per cent. After examination of the records, two banks the Yokohama Specie and Hypotec—were allowed to reopen to-day. The Allied authorities said the Bank of Japan would be permitted to re-open soon if its officials would help track down stolen loot.

At the same time an investigation was launched by Gen. MacArthur's civil information and education section into Shintoism. It was emphasized that the Allies do not intend to interfere with freedom of religion, but they are going to make certain that Shintoism "is not used as a tool of the militarists."

The Tokyo newspaper 'Asahi' charged that the Japanese government still was holding liberal Japanese as political prisoners, declaring that three recently died in prison. The newspaper also charged that Kenji Kodama, newly named president of the central liaison office which deals with the occupation authorities, was president from 1938 to 1940 of the Central China Development Company, an agency which exploited China's richest regions.—USIS.

Lieutenant General Masaharu Homma, commander of Japanese forces in the Philippines in 1941-42, who has been accused of ordering the infamous death march of American prisoners of war on Bataan, was one of the first 40 persons ordered arrested as a war criminal by U. S. General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander — (U.S.I.S. Photo).

GERMANS WON'T DIE OF HUNGER

"Monty" Says Food Will Have To Be Imported

LONDON, Oct. 3 (Reuter): Painting, what he called a "sombre picture" of Germany now, Field-Marshal Montgomery said there to-day that it was not part of his plan to pamper the Germans.

"They brought this disaster upon themselves and they must face the consequences", the Field-Marshal said. "On the other hand I am not prepared to see widespread famine and disease sweep through Europe, as it inevitably must if we allow hundreds and thousands of Germans to die."

Stressing the difficulties of food distribution and bad harvest in Germany, Field-Marshal Montgomery said there was only one solution—import of food into Germany. They would not import any foodstuffs from places which were short of supply, if they could possibly help it.

To prevent the spread of epidemics, they must keep up a minimum standard of nutrition in Germany.

Referring to re-education of German youth as the "most important long-term obligation", Field-Marshal Montgomery said, "Preliminary investigations have shown that the average German boy or girl to-day has almost forgotten how to think logically. They can only repeat catch words and slogans without any idea as to what they really mean. Their standard of knowledge is abysmally low."

"Build Bridges Upon Common Philosophies"

LONDON Oct 2, (Reuter): Professor George Catlin, British labour intellectual and supporter of Indian nationalist aspirations who is hoping to visit India shortly, today discussed with Reuter Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's "blue-print" for India."

Prof Catlin underlined the possibility of forming a bridge of mutual understanding between the new British Government and India which was underlined in the emphasis given by Pandit Nehru to the socialist aspect of the Congress policy. "The problem of Britain and India," said Prof. Catlin, "is a problem of mutual understanding and confidence—of trust in each others bonafides. The danger lies in the inheritance of distrust of British officialdom by Congress leaders, many of whom have had to serve long terms of imprisonment for their cause. It has therefore become important that new bridges should be built based for example, upon the share of common philosophy between the Socialist Government of Great Britain and the Congress policy as stressed by Pandit Nehru."

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

The "Glasgow Herald" in an editorial on Pandit Nehru's "blue-print" for India says: "The personal position of this remarkable political leader is quite unparalleled. He sets forth his scheme in an hour of political crisis well knowing that by so doing he is making confusion worse confounded. When he stands forth as a nationalist he is sure of his immense following, but when he speaks as a socialist, he represents a minority. And when again he demands scientific development and industrialisation he is avowing beliefs which his colleague, Mr. Gandhi denounces as a satanic doctrine."

TURNING SCRAP IRON INTO GUNS AND TANKS

Press Representatives Witness Process

HYDERABAD, (By Mail).

Reconditioning of scrap war material for putting it back to use in action against the enemy formed an important part of the machinery of war supplies.

An opportunity was provided to a party of press representatives by Captain Nawabzada Idris Nadir, Press Liaison Officer Southern Command, to witness reconditioning processes at first hand in one of the biggest Command Workshops of I.E.M.E. At the workshop the party was afforded a glimpse into the reconditioning and repairing of war materials ranging from cycles and small arms to pontoon and bridge-laying Sherman Tanks.

The I.E.M.E. workshops in Southern Command are spread over a thousand hands, the majority of whom are Indians. It was a treat to see thm at work. One could not but be deeply impressed by the remarkable efficiency and skill with which the work of reconditioning and repairing was being handled.

One of the articles under repair which attracted a great deal of interest was a touring car used by General Slim, Commander-in-Chief of the 14th Army.

One of the departments of the workshop visited by press representatives deovotes itself exclusively to the reconditioning of engines of Ford and Chevrolet cars. It repairs 400 engines a month and does the work so well that it would require a keen and expert eye to distinguish them from brand new one.

These workshops not only open out a new and profitable avenue of employment to all classes workers—skilled and unskilled but also give those working in them an invaluable opportunity to achieve technical skill of a high order.

14-YEAR GIRL FACED BULLETS IN ASSAM

LUCKNOW, Oct. 4 (A. P. I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani General Secretary of the Congress, addressing the students of the Mahila Vidyalaya, observed that Mahatma Gandhi's creed of non-violence had brought the women of the country to the fore in India's movement of liberation.

The contribution of Rs. 130 lakhs to the Kasturba National Memorial Fund symbolized the nation's appreciation of the services rendered by the late Kasturba Gandhi.

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani paid a tribute to the heroism of girls during the 1942 movement. She gave the instance of Kanakalata, a fourteen-year-old girl, who faced bullets in Assam in 1942. She exhorted the girls to organise themselves.

U. P. C. C. TO DEMAND EXPLANATION FROM 35 COMMUNISTS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.)

About 35 communist members of the Executive of Congress Committees in 22 districts of the United Provinces will be asked by the U.P.C.C. to explain their conduct during the August 4.

Fifteen per cent of the members of the Executive of these district and city Congress committees will be asked to explain the reasons which prevented their being arrested at a time when hundreds of thousands of Congressmen were sent to jails.

GAFFAR KHAN AND RAJEN BABU TO TOUR MALABAR

MADRAS, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.): According to the 'Hindu', Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Frontier Congress Leader, and Babu Rajendra Prasad will tour Malabar in November for some days in connection with ensuing elections to the Central Legislature.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has also promised to include Malabar in his forthcoming tour programme in the South. Sardar Patel too would be touring Malabar for a few days soon after his treatment is over.

Dr. Ambedkar On Why Congress Leaders Have Failed

POONA, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labour Member, Government of India, speaking in Poona today, said that the Congress had failed to solve many of the outstanding problems of the country because its leaders refused to study politics. The cherished traditions of study and knowledge did not seem to appeal to the Congress organisation today under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi. This had led to many tragedies in the public life of the country and the Congress had not been able to solve many vital problems such as the communal question.

Dr. Ambedkar was seeking at the opening ceremony of the Dr. Ambedkar School of Politics, of which politically-minded scheduled castes students are members.

Dr. Ambedkar referred to the fact that the place where he was speaking was named after him and declared that he did not wish to found a school or creed of his own. He should be sorry if such a school came into existence after his death. He knew the tragedies caused by the creation of political creeds.

POLITICAL IDEALS MUST CHANGE WITH CIRCUMSTANCES

No institution which was not free to make such adjustments in its ideas as time and circumstances demanded could hope to survive. It was also true that a society which had inherited a set of ideas and which it regarded as something sacred was not in a position to make adjustments and had ultimately to perish. He wanted people to weigh his ideas and be satisfied that he was right before they decided to follow him.

He however commended the object with which the institution had been started, namely, the study of politics. Most deliberate attempts had to be made to make man politically conscious; in his opinion, man was not a political animal as many believed.

SOLVING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SIND LEAGUERS

Jinnah And High Command Member To Go To Karachi Next Week

KARACHI, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.) Mr. Jinnah and other members of the Muslim League High Command are arriving in Karachi next week to solve the differences between Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Premier and Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Sind Muslim League.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League which is meeting here on October 14, will review the Sind situation, particularly the movement started by the Nationalist Muslims and the Central Parliamentary Board will hear a number of appeals as well as dispose of about 60 applications for the remaining 28 constituencies.

It is stated that though the League High Command may be able to solve the differences between the Sind League Leaders, these differences are old and "ideological". Mr. Jinnah during his last visit to Karachi had heard the supporters of various groups and had reinforced the Sind Provincial Parliamentary Board. There were three ministers and Khan Bahadur Khuhro on the Board When the Board met to consider the 90 applications a requisition, signed by 20 out of 100 members of the Sind Muslim League Council, enumerating some charges against the Board and expressing no confidence in its members was sent in.

It is contented on behalf of the Premier and his supporters that the Parliamentary Board is not in any way subordinate to the Provincial League Council. It is responsible only to the Central Parliamentary Board. During the past two days these groups have been collecting strength and respective parties will lay their claims before the High Command.

JERUSALEM, Octobber 3. (Reuter): The first party of pilgrims to make the sacred journey to Mecca from Palestine since the war ended left here by train to-day.

Retrenchment Scheme Threatens Two And Half Lakhs Railwaymen

Mr. R. S. Parikh, Advocate O. S. who has been appointed Presidency Magistrate at Mazgaon Court from Oct. 1.

Mangal Singh Protests Against Suspension

LAHORE, October 3. (A.P.I.): Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. (Central) who has been suspended from membership of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee for opposing the August resolution of the A.I.C.C. has sent a letter to the General Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee retuting the charge against him and requesting him to cancel the suspension order. In his letter Sardar Mangal Singh says.

"I never opposed the August resolution. On the other hand I have been supporting the same both in and outside the Assembly. Like all other orthodox Congressmen I was arrested on August 9, 1942, although I was practically bed-ridden, and after a long time when my disease was diagnosed I was released on medical grounds.

"Again like all other Congressmen, I was gagged and usual restrictions were placed on me under D.I.R. This order continued till the latter half of 1944. I absolutely fail to understand how, in all fairness this charge can be brought against me. You will agree with me that great injustice has been done to me. I request you herefore, to cancel this order suspending me from the membership of the P.P.C.C.

"For your information, however I wish to add that I did oppose the C. R. Formula and Pakistan, which I will continue to do irrespective of the fact what the Congress says. I feel so strongly on this point that I will oppose Pakistan even if it is accepted by the Congress".

MAULANA HASRAT MOHANI ON COMING ELECTIONS

Deprecates Move To Exploit League's Name By Titled Gentry

(From Our Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 3.

A piquant situation has arisen within U. P. Provincial Muslim League, as a result of Maulana Hasrat Mohani's recent tours in the Eastern U. P. Districts, where he is reported to have stated that he would see to it that no Nawab or Raja was allowed to exploit Muslim League influence to secure his election.

It will be recalled Maulana Hasrat Mohani is one of the oldest Congressmen who has always believed in the slogan "Either I am a Communist or Communalist." He got himself elected to the Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board in last meeting of the Provincial League Council, held recently to propagate his socialist views.

It is stated men like Nawab Sir Mohd. Yusuf are thinking of taking a disciplinary action against Maulana's activity. The Maulana, during his recent tours has refused to address any meeting held in support of any League candidate who was a Khan Bahadur or a Khan Saheb.

Are Political Offences Criminal Offences?

U.P. GOVERNMENT CONSIDERING REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

LUCKNOW, October 3.—The U.P. Government are at present considering the question of the removal of disqualifications of those Congressmen who have been convicted in connection with political offences during the last movement of August, 1942.

The Government of India Act, 1935, lays down the following relevant provisions regarding the disqualifications for membership:

"A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of a Provincial Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council, if, whether before or after the commencement of this Part of the Act, he has been convicted of any offence by a court in British India or in a State which is a Federated State and sentenced to transportation or to imprisonment for not less than two years, unless a period of five years, or such less period as the Governor, acting in his discretion, may allow in any particular case has elapsed since his release", and

"A person shall not be capable of being chosen a member of a Chamber of a Provincial Legislature while he is serving a sentence of transportation or of imprisonment for a criminal offence."

The first provision relates to those Congressmen who have only recently been released from jail after completing their terms of imprisonment of two years and more, while the second concerns those Congressmen who are still undergoing imprisonment. The question is whether offences connected with the political upheaval in the country are to be included in the interpretation of this Section of the Government of India Act.

It is learnt that at Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, has made pointed attention to the removal of these qualifications, at the All-India Congress Committee meeting, the Provincial Government is considering the whole question in its entirety.

Congressmen are awaiting the U.P. Government's liberal interpretation, as it affects several important members of the last Provincial Legislature, and hopes are entertained that in view of the 'forgive and forget' policy followed by the Government at present and all Congressmen whether outside jail or still undergoing imprisonment, will be permitted to seek election in the forthcoming general elections to the Provincial Legislature.

COUNCIL OF A. I. R. FEDERATION CONDEMNS RAILWAY BOARD'S PLAN

SUGGESTS MEASURES TO AVERT CRISIS

MADRAS, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.): The General Council of the All-India railwaymens' Federation yesterday considered the question of staff retrenchments and revision of basic scales of wages and adopted the following resolution:

This meeting of the General Council of the All-India Railwaymens' Federation strongly condemns the plan of the Railway Board threatening the security of service of nearly two and a half lakhs of railway men on all the railways; the commitments of the Government in regard to absorption of ex-servicemen are totally unfair and are calculated to set the railway workers against the demobilised gliders.

This meeting strongly protests against the callous treatment shown to the railwaymen who kept the railways going during the most trying period of war, facing all troubles and tribulations, considers that athere is no necessity for staff retrenchment and should secure full employment by immediately adopting inter alia the following measures:—

(1) Reduction of hours of work to 42 hours per week as the first step towards a further reduction to 40 hours per week for the staff including running staff without fall in wages.

(2) Introduction of weekly calendar rest days for all railwaymen.

(3) Leave reserves to be increased to 25 per cent.

(4) Reduction of rail length for engineering gangmen.

(5) Extension of leave facilities to daily rated and inferior service staff on a par with subordinate staff.

(6) By taking over departmentally all work done through contract labour.

(7) Expansion of workshop production namely construction of boilers and of engine parts.

(8) Reduction of mileage for overhaul of locomotives, wagons and carriages.

(9) Manufacture of locomotives, carriages and wagons to be undertaken in Indian Railway workshops.

(10) Rebuilding of third class carriages so as to provide better facilities for passengers such as bath rooms, fans and sleeping accommodation for long distance travel.

(11) Reopening of lines that were closed and restoration of all trains stopped during the war period and further expansion of services to meet the needs of the public.

(12) A programme of house building with a view to provide decent houses for all railwaymen.

(13) Construction of new railway lines to suit the needs of the country.

(14) Laying down double tracks wherever necessary.

(15) Introduction of Rail Motor Transport to distant towns and villages where railways cannot reach.

(16) R. A. F. workshops now controlled by railways to be maintained and extended to serve the needs of civil aviation.

REVISE GRADES

The resolution further asked that the question of revision of grades and allowances to ensure a reasonable standard of wages for all categories of workers as outlined by Moghulseral Convention must be settled immediately.

In case the above suggestions are not accepted and retrenchment not avoided, the General Council felt that the Railway Unions would have to reluctantly resort to the next step for the purpose of enforcing the demands and be prepared for eventualities including the taking of a ballot.

The Council directs the President and General Secretary of the Federation to move the Labour Department of the Government of India for the immediate appointment of an Adjudicator for the settlement of the disputes in case of refusal of Government to concede any of the above mentioned demands.

The Council directs all affiliated unions to convene meetings of representatives of the respective organisations and communicate their decisions to the Federation as to the next course of action to be taken, including the conduct of the ballot.

ANTI-RETRENCHMENT DAY ON 31ST OCT.

The Council instructs the affiliated unions to observe October 31, 1945 as All-India Anti-Retrenchment Day with a view to mobilise public opinion in favour of the Federation's demands.

The Council strongly urges the Government to immediately constitute a scheme for unemployment benefit with a view to adequately provide relief for the victims of unemployment on the railways.

INDIAN DEADLOCK AND ITS SOLUTION

By SIR HARI SINGH GOUR

So long as the solution of the Indian deadlock is attempted on communal compromises, it will be no settlement at all, but a compromise followed by other deadlocks. The general elections ordered will do very little to settle the question at once feasible and reasonable. A true solution is possible upon lines at once reasonable and lasting. Many Indians have begun to suspect the 'bonafides' of the several attempts so far made. India cannot bank on pledges and promises, and it will allay suspicion if an immediate step is taken to include India in the Statute of Westminster from which it was omitted inspite of the categorical commitments of the Imperial Conference in its 9th Resolution of 16. and 17. and Mr. Churchill's own declaration at Guildhall on the 30th June, 1943.

A private bill to implement it was defeated, which has tended to confirm the growing distrust of the British pledges. A simple solution atonce satisfactory and satisfying is as follows:—

(1) Include India in the Statute of Westminster by a short amending Bill on the lines already taken.

(2) Form an Advisory Committee of 100 or so, of elder Statesmen to do what the Privy Council did before it was superseded by Parliament. Such committees or councils exist to-day in England, Canada, Egypt and many other countries. The members are drawn by selection or election and as their qualifications and experience are invaluable and their services voluntary, they have everywhere bridged the gulf between communal or class rivalry and administrative efficiency. They will appoint committees in charge of several portfolios of Government and their elected Chairman will function as the members of the national Government. These members will be free from the taint of inefficiency, nepotism or corruption and the administrative machinery will start to function as efficiently here as elsewhere. A reference to the constitutional history of England and Canada provides for them the solid back-ground of precedents and history.

(3) Re-introduce Joint Electorates leaving the Moslems their present quota of seats, but provide, that no candidate, Hindu or Moslem, will be declared duly elected unless he polls a small percentage of the votes of the other community. It will provide for the inception of democracy and at the same time alleviate, if not eliminate, the cry of Hindu or Moslem Raj.

(4) Both these reforms can be started now without waiting for the result of the elections, on the close of which the communal conflict will still remain, since the elections will be discounted as made on a unrevised Register, and in any case, they comprise an insignificant percentage of the people.

(5) People brought up in theocracy cannot realize the inherent conflict between Theocracy and Democracy. The plan here adumbrated will serve the dual purpose of giving us political administration, and show us how it works 'ambulando'.

(6) Any delay in the immediate solution of the Indian problem makes the future solution more difficult.

(7) The Constituent Assembly can and should be, formed to placate public demand, though it will, it is feared, founder on the shoals of Communalism and numerous other mishaps.

WHEN PEOPLE GO WITHOUT CLOTH IN U. P.

Huge Stocks Of Cloth Lie Heaped In Mills!

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 3.

While the people are going without cloth in the United Provinces which incidentally is preparing for cloth rationing a big businessman has revealed some staggering facts which go to prove that the textile control has caused huge accumulation of cloth in mills. It is reported as for instance, one U.P. cotton mills' capital investment is rupees nine lakhs, but cloth worth 16 lakhs of rupees is lying there! The total outlay of all textile mills in the U. P. is about 10 crores, but accumulation of cloth in these mills is much more than that amount. Accumulated stock in U. P is reported to be 55,000 bales

Commandant-Deserter Discharged

CALCUTTA, October 3. (A.P.I.): Commandant Kazi Sakhawat Hossain, commanding officer of the Seventh Unit of the Civil Pioneer Force, Bengal, has been found guilty of having deserted the headquarters of his unit at the outbreak of a mutiny on the 30th March, 1945, and has been discharged from the force from that date, says a notification published in the Calcutta Gazette.

Bombay Mutual Strike

Mr. K. R. Prabhudesai, General Secretary of the Bombay Mutual Employees' Union writes:—

Following the dismissal of three members of the staff for being the office-bearers of the Bombay Mutual Employees' Union, the entire staff of the Bombay Mutual is on strike from 1-10-45. An attempt is being made by the management to break the strike by employing new clerks and advertisement for clerks have appeared in all the newspapers. The clerical fraternity of Bombay is requested to ignore these advertisements and to refuse to work for the Bombay Mutual. Our cause is your cause. Our fight is a fight not only of the clerical staff of the Bombay Mutual but for the clerical staff of the whole of Bombay.

ANDHRA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MASULIPATAM.
For SAFETY, SECURITY and SERVICE
ANDHRA INSURANCE POLICIES are the BEST.

1944

Lowest Renewal Expense Ratio 7½%
New Business Nearly a Crore.

OFFICES: ALL OVER INDIA.
WANTED AGENTS ON LIBERAL TERMS.
APPLY TO:—
P. S. KOPPIKAR,
Inspector, Andhra Insurance Co., Ltd.,
30, Hill Road, Bandra, BOMBAY

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Oct. 4. (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st Jan 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 09.00 hours (I. S. T.) on 4th October, 1945:—

Allahabad 87 69 0 32.2 minus 7.0, Baroda 93 75 0 53.0 nil, BOMBAY 87 76 0 86.9 plus 18.3, Calcutta 93 80 0 1 42.8 minus 15 5, Cawnpore 89 65 0 22.7 minus 11.8, New Delhi nil nil nil nil nil, Hyderabad (Dn) 92 76 0 25.4 minus 0.5, Jacobabad 99 68 0 5.6 plus 2.3 Karachi 84 75 0 6 4 minus 1.0, Lahore 94 65 0 21.0 plus 2.6, Madras 86 75 0 21 8 plus 2.3, Mysore 87 67 0 21.5 minus 1.6, Nagpur 93 77 0 52.6 plus 6 4, Patna 90 78 0 35.8 minus 8.4 Surat 89 75 0 68.7 plus 28.6

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The greatest of faults, I should say, is to be conscious of none.
—Carlyle

The Bombay Chronicle

HARIJANS' INTERESTS

The "All-India Scheduled Castes Federation", the Working Committee of which met at Poona on Wednesday, is but one of several institutions of Harijans which claim an all-India character. It is also only two or three years old. The All-India Harijan Conference is over ten years old and is more representative. The Federation seems to consist of the few followers of Dr. Ambedkar. The resolutions which the Poona meeting has adopted ill represent the mind of the Harijans in general. One of the resolutions states that the Federation cannot accord its support to the proposal to reconstruct the Central Government on a popular basis because the Central Legislature "is the most unrepresentative body in the world" and to support the Central Government on the basis of support from such a body is nothing short of "handing over power of governance to the ruling classes of this country". Harijans in general are not so foolish or unpatriotic as to prefer the present Central Government to a more representative one including accredited Harijan leaders.

The Federation is also opposed to the plan of a Constituent Assembly on grounds which seem to be self-contradictory. One ground is: "A Constituent Assembly drawn from the provincial legislatures will not be competent to discharge the functions of a constitution-making body because the franchise for the provincial legislatures is a property qualification, which excludes a very large part of the Scheduled Castes and the working classes". Bodies like the Congress would gladly welcome a wider franchise, even adult franchise, which it has always supported. But the Scheduled Castes Federation contends that a Constituent Assembly "does not give the assurance that those who will be elected to it will be competent in terms of knowledge and experience to deal with questions that will come up before it". There is confused thinking here; for, as things are, widening the franchise is not calculated to improve the chance of only competent and experienced men being elected. The Federation also says about the procedure of the Constituent Assembly: "There is no meaning in the formation of a Constituent Assembly unless each party participating in the elections to the Constituent Assembly has notified in advance its plan for a constitution. It is, therefore, necessary to make it obligatory on every party to set out its scheme of the constitution which shall include its solution of the communal problem and that in no event elections to the constituent assembly shall take place unless this requirement is fulfilled." If it is desired that the election of the Constituent Assembly should be on the issue of constitutional proposals urged by various parties, that object can be gained if such proposals are discussed before or after the general elections but before the Constituent Assembly is elected.

The Federation knows that the programme of the Constituent Assembly is not likely to be seriously altered. So it states: "The coming elections to the provincial legislatures are going to be the most crucial in the history of India and the history of Scheduled Castes inasmuch as the new provincial legislatures will elect the members to the Constituent Assembly and the Constituent Assembly will frame the future constitution of India deciding the future destiny of the Scheduled Castes for generations to come." We agree that the next elections are of vital importance to Harijans and the country alike. For that very reason the Harijans, like other minorities should realise that they can best safeguard their interests by securing the good-will of the majority community and by making common cause with a body like the Congress which possesses both the power and the strong desire to promote the interests of Harijans.

How It Failed

With the exception of Mr. Ernest Bevin, every one concerned in the affair has already given, as it were, post-mortem evidence on the failure of the Council of Foreign Ministers. The basic causes were obviously mutual suspicion and a struggle of self-interest regardless of the higher obligations of international unity and World Peace, of which the Big Five or rather the Big Three are supposed to be the main custodians. If these obligations were observed the immediate and ostensible cause of the breakdown would not have arisen. Clearly there is justification for the Russian demand that the peace treaties for Balkan States and Italy should be the concern of the signatories to the various armistice agreements. But equally, even more, clearly peace is indivisible and the very conception of the institution of United Nations requires that every peace treaty, no matter to what country it relates, shall be an international concern. It is possible to find a compromise between the two principles and to reconcile them. In fact, that compromise has been found in the last proposal made by Mr. Byrnes. M. Molotov could not accept it straightway. But it is with something of a sense of relief and hope that one learns that the Russian Foreign Minister has agreed to it in principle but wanted to have first a personal talk with his Government. It is to be earnestly hoped that M. Stalin will accept the American compromise and the work of the Council will be resumed in due course.

But the proceedings of the Council, which are now leaking out freely, make one thing clear. There have been so many quarrels and clashes between the Foreign Ministers that what has become absolutely necessary as the first and most urgent preliminary is the creation of an entirely new psychological atmosphere for the next meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council. That is to say, a meeting of the Big Five is imperatively called for. After that meeting—provided it itself does not fail—the task of the Foreign Ministers' Council will become easier. Incidentally, we should like to note here that at his Press Conference M. Molotov, explaining the Russian point of view, solemnly declared that the Soviet Union was not in the habit of violating its obligations and that Russia is true to her words and has never regretted it". We should like heartily to welcome this assurance, in the hope that the Soviet Union will not regret her word given at the San Francisco Conference in regard to the problem of Trusteeship—including that of Italian colonies—or her word given to Turkey in regard to the Dardanelles and the Turkish districts bordering Russia or her word given to Iran in regard to that country's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Frankly Speaking

A Deserved Tribute

Of the many tributes paid to Gandhiji on his 77th birthday none is more apt or more sincere than that paid by Maulana Abdul Majid, Imam of Shah Jehan Mosque at Woking, who hails him as one who, without any political or economic power in his hands, "has made the world realise that he is the Indian messiah". Nor is he not called only the Hindu messiah. Not less apt is the remark of the Maulana about Gandhiji that "even the political wranglings of Hindus and Muslims dwindle into insignificance at the thought of the tremendous tasks this great man has performed in the name of India." It is doubtless a pity that a Hindu-Muslim settlement is still one of Gandhiji's unfinished tasks. But it will not be long before it is finished. And it will be finished on the basis of the clear generous terms he offered to Mr. Jinnah but which the latter thoughtlessly evaded by bringing up irrelevant issues. The offer has not been revoked and it is still open to Mr. Jinnah to resume negotiations on that basis.

A New Theory

Mr. A. Silverman, a Labour M. P. and a friend of India, is hurt and pained by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's statement on behalf of India about Palestine. "I do hope", pleads Mr. Silverman, "that our Indian friends, who have fought so magnificently and so long for their own freedom will, in the midst of their own struggle, spare a thought for another people who also may legitimately claim a place, if not in the sun at any rate in the shade in the land in which they themselves may wish to live". This is rather a strange theory of democratic sovereignty. According to it any people, in whatever numbers may, if only it so wishes, dump itself on some other country and its people as by right and without even so much as by your leave. Mr. Silverman is pathetic over the martyrdom of Jews, a martyrdom, which, by the way, has been inflicted upon those unfortunate people by Mr. Silverman's fellow-Europeans and not by the Arabs. Will Mr. Silverman out of his profound sympathy for the oppressed allow, if they so wish, the Negroes of Mr. Truman's America or the natives of his own British Commonwealth's Rhodesia, Kenya and South Africa the right to have a place in the shade in Australia or Canada? Mr. Silverman would not dare to mention it even as a hypothetical problem to Mr. Chieffly or Mr. Mackenzie King And he would be very wise, indeed. By the way, why has Mr. Silverman no sympathy for the Arabs who have fought so desperately and for so long for their own freedom?

Control Over Japan

Moscow radio has broadcast an important letter addressed by M. Molotov to Mr. James F. Byrnes on the United States proposal for a Far Eastern Consultative Commission on questions of policy concerning Japan. The Soviet Government, says M. Molotov, "considers that the formation of such an Allied Consultative Commission should be preceded by the formation of an Allied Control Council for Japan because a postponement of this question will create considerable difficulties." The Russian proposal deserves to be endorsed. The Americans may perhaps cite the precedents of unilateral control by Russia over the Balkan States and Hungary and by Britain over Greece. Both were an international mistake which have given rise to considerable international difficulties. The war in the Far East, as in Europe, has been fought by many of the United Nations countries and in the spirit of an international concern. Allied control over Japan is just as necessary as, for instance Allied control over the framing of peace treaties in Europe. True, in the actual job of enforcing the terms of surrender and supervising the transition of Japan to a peace-loving democracy America must be the dominant partner because its contribution to victory is the greatest. But here also, there is another country the contribution of which has not been mean, namely, China. These countries can claim to be senior partners but the others cannot be excluded.

Pointed Paragraphs

It's easier to descend from our ancestors than it is to rise above them.

★

Two men that are half-witted may have an understanding between them.

★

Some girls never discover that they have hearts until after they are lost.

★

Before marriage a man yearns for a woman; after marriage he earns for her.

★

All the worry you can have in this world is what you carry around under your hat.

★

It is sometimes easier to step into another man's shoes than it is to walk in them.

INDIAN GOVERNOR FOR ORISSA

Three Secretaries Become Satraps: Jenkins For Punjab

NEW DELHI, October 4 (A.P.I.)—His Excellency Sir Thomas Rutherford, Governor of Bihar, has asked to be permitted to retire on grounds of health from a date in May 1946, says a 'communique.' His Majesty the King has approved his retirement, and the following appointments consequent upon it:

His Excellency Sir Hugh Dow, Governor of Sind, to be Governor of Bihar in succession to His Excellency Sir Thomas Rutherford;

The Hon'ble Sir Francis Mudie, Home Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, to be Governor of Sind in succession to His Excellency Sir Hugh Dow, from a date in January 1946;

Sir John Thorne, Secretary to the Governor-General (Public) to be Home Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, in succession to the Hon'ble Sir Francis Mudie, from 15th October 1945.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the following appointments, says a 'communique':

Sir Evan Jenkins, Secretary to the Governor-General (person) and Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, to be Governor of the Punjab in succession to His Excellency Sir Bertrand Glancy, who vacates office on the 8th April, 1946.

Sir Olaf Caroe, Secretary to the Government of India in the External Affairs Department, to be Governor of the North-West Frontier Province in succession to His Excellency Sir George Cunningham, who vacates office on 2nd March, 1946.

Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Secretary to the Government of India in the War Department, to be Governor of Orissa in succession to His Excellency Sir Hawthorne Lewis, who vacates office on 31st March, 1946.

RUSSIANS RESUME CONQUEST OF ARCTIC

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Oct. 4.

The Russians have resumed the work of conquering the Arctic. The Russian plane USSRN 331 which reached the Arctic base of Cape Cheyushkin piloted by the Arctic-flier Titlov dropped a buoy from an altitude of 180 feet over the North Pole. The plane was navigated by Akurov, who bombed Berlin. Two of the crew's members were in the Papanin Arctic expedition of 1937-1938.

TRUMAN'S SEARCH FOR NEW TALENT

London Talks Failure May Claim Many Diplomatic Heads!

LONDON, Oct. 4. (U. P. I.): Many diplomatic heads are going to fall following the breakdown of the London Big Five Foreign Ministers' Conference.

Washington reports already hint at drastic diplomatic reshuffle by President Truman. According to one source the American Ambassadors in all the Big Four Capitals—Moscow, Paris, London and Chungking—are likely to be affected.

In this connection the "New York Herald Tribune" forecasts that in view of the failure of the Foreign Ministers' Conference in London President Truman will give special attention to the careers of diplomats and seek talent outside the field of professional diplomats.

There are already rumours that Mr. Joseph E. Davies, who wrote "Mission to Moscow", is to replace Mr. John Winant in London.

Preliminary To Peace-Planning

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, the Australian Minister of External Affairs, proposed to-day that the United States, Britain and Russia should hold a policy-making conference preliminary to a peace-planning meeting of all the nations which opposed the Axis, says the "Associated Press of America".

Speaking at a press conference, Dr. Evatt suggested two steps for drawing up the peace terms:

1. Discussion by the Three Big Powers on questions of major principle and policy.

2. A meeting of all States which contributed by military means to the defeat of the Axis for drawing up the final peace terms.

Dr. Evatt said that the British Dominions should be among the countries drafting the final peace plans and he named India specifically in this connection.

He said he thought Yugoslavia, Poland, Greece, Norway and Holland should be included in the final Peace Conference and possibly Denmark and Brazil.

"Reuter" adds: If Russia should claim independent representation for White Russia and Ukraine as at San Francisco it was in his opinion a reasonable reques.

At a conference such as he put forward the question of voting would not arise in the ordinary sense. A vote would merely be step in attaining the agreement of all. The main danger he foresaw was that the Big Three or the Big Five might come to such a conference having reached some compromise between themselves in advance and determined to impose it irrespective of the opinion of others.

FAR EAST PROBLEMS.

Asked for his opinion on the statement by the Soviet Foreign Commissioner, M. Molotov, that it was unfortunate that Far Eastern problems were not reached in the London talks. Dr. Evatt said: "I think it would have been a great scandal if they had discussed Far Eastern matters without our presence."

Speaking with some vehemence, says "Reuter", Dr. Evatt continued: "The exclusion of Australia as a Pacific Power cannot be defended. With America, the brunt of the fighting there was borne by Australia and New Zealand. Our Dominion must be there at all talks on Far Eastern matters That absolute right has been won by Australia by its war effort and we shall do what we can to prevent a discussion of these affairs behind our backs. In Pacific affairs we have special responsibilities, special knowledge and special rights We shall watch everything that happens concerning the Pacific very closely, indeed."

Molotov Corrects Byrnes

The Moscow radio broadcast a letter addressed by M. Molotov on Monday to Mr. James F. Byrnes, United States, Secretary of State, on the United States' proposal for a Far Eastern Consultative Commission on questions of policy concerning Japan.

The British acceptance of the United States proposal was announced by the American Embassy in London on Friday. "At the same time," said the Moscow broadcast, "Mr. Byrnes communicated to M. Molotov that he had reached an agreement with Mr. Bevin regarding the creation of a Far Eastern Consultative Commission to which the U.S.S.R. and China had given their consent".

CONTROL MECHANISM.

In his reply M. Molotov "stated that the Soviet Government accords great significance to the proposed foundation of an Allied control mechanism for Japan."

M. Molotov continued: "At the present time, I must first of all declare that your statement to the effect that the Soviet Government had agreed to the proposal concerning the formation of a Consultative Commission for Japan does not exactly describe the actual position"

After declaring that the Soviet Government had as far back as Sept. 24, handed to the Council of Foreign Ministers a memorandum containing a proposal for the formation of a Japan Control Commission, M. Molotov said: "The Soviet Government considers that while the war lasted and as long as the Japanese forces were not disarmed there were good reasons for concentrating all functions for the control of Japan in the hands of the Allied Commander-in-Chief.

NEW ISSUES.

"However, once this phase is passed many problems, mainly of a political, financial and economic nature, confront the Allies and to deal with such questions it is imperative to create an Allied organ which would enable the Allied powers, who played a decisive part in the defeat, to carry out an agreed policy and to shoulder the common responsibility".

In conclusion, M. Molotov confirmed that the Soviet Government considered the formation of an Allied Consultative Commission in addition to a Control Council for Japan, wise and useful.

This Allied Consultative Commission which should meet under the chairmanship of a United States representative should, in addition to the four Allied powers, also include other countries which had taken active part in the war against Japan.

"The Soviet Government, however, considers", M. Molotov said, "that "that the formation of such an Allied Consultative Commission should be preceded by these formation of an Allied Control Council for Japan because a postponement of this question will create considerable difficulties."

NARIMAN ON TESTING TIME FOR CONGRESS

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., Bombay, has issued the following statement:

As stated in a previous contribution, the Indian National Congress should not waste its time and energy any more in attempting to establish its claim as a national mass organisation, having the support and sympathy of both the masses and the intelligentsia. The very fact that Congress functions and Congress leaders are able to attract large crowds, and create huge demonstrations, such as no other organisation or leaders in the country are able to do, is enough to demonstrate its hold and influence over the people. Still, we hope that the leaders and the organisers will not be misled into a false sense of security, by these external symptoms of mass demonstrations.

It would be more satisfactory from a nationalist's point of view, if these Congress crowds were not composed almost exclusively, or at least mostly, as they actually are at present, of class-Hindus and the intelligentsia the middle-class and even the 'Upper ten.' If Congress rightly claims to be a cosmopolitan nationalist mass political institution, and as such representing not only all classes, but also all castes, creeds and communities inhabiting this vast continent, should not rest content with attracting such huge crowds of a particular community or class, but its objective should be to bring under its banner a fairly representative proportion of all communities, castes and creeds in this country; it must be frankly confessed that while it is gratifying to see such huge and massive demonstrations of Congress supporters and sympathisers, it is equally depressing to note the absence from these demonstrations of non-Hindus, particularly the Muslim masses, as well as classes, from such functions.

DEPRESSING NEWS

The already thin rank of nationalist Muslim-devotees of the Congress, are still more depleting, and it must be painful to every true and sincere Congressman to read, so many prominent, trusted and devoted Muslim members, not only resigning from this oldest and most powerful political organisation of the country, but what is more deplorable is, their straight walking over to the hostile camp of the League. From several Province comes this depressing news, that Muslim leaders, who uptil recently and several years, occupied topmost and most trusted offices in their respective Provinces, are suddenly deserting the organisation.

UNFORTUNATE ATTITUDE

It is a pity that the last A.I.C.C session betrayed so much intolerance, as even not to allow such trusted Muslim Congress leaders to express their views in the meeting. What better argument could an enthusiastic Pakistanist advance in support of his cause, than the fact that in the A.I.C.C. which is supposed to be the basis of the future Indian Parliament, the voice and views of a powerful minority could be drowned and lost, by the sheer noise of the larger numbers? Such an unfortunate attitude may be applauded as victorious, as far as the Congress proceedings are concerned, but outside, they create great reaction, particularly amongst the masses of the minorities, and such instances are also exploited by the enemies of the Congress, to misrepresent and discredit the organisation. It is one thing to ignore and to boycott the League and its leader, but is another thing not to be able to satisfy even the nationalist Muslim opinion in the Congress. The few Muslim leaders in the Congress are the last links between the Congress and the Muslim masses, and if that link is broken or even weakened, the direct contact with the Muslim masses, as is aspired and hoped for, by the leaders, will be made still more difficult and well-nigh impossible. The Congress, at this critical juncture cannot afford to lose, one after another, such valiant nationalist Muslim leaders from its fold. They have stood by the organisation for years, and suffered and sacrificed for the cause, in spite of bitter criticism and opposition from their own community, and their loss at a critical juncture, when their services are most needed to establish contact with the Muslim masses, is most deplorable and painful.

REAL TEST

We must remember and realise that the real 'trial of strength' is approaching, and success or failure in the coming elections will be measured and judged, not by capturing, even cent per cent seats in the general constituencies, but the real test will be the number of Muslim seats snatched from the League.

This is last, and perhaps the only chance for the Congress to establish its claim to represent all communities particularly the Muslims. Its failure at this juncture, as indicated by the results of the coming elections, will be the greatest triumph of the League and the greatest political disaster to this ancient and powerful national organisation.

All sincere well-wishers of the Congress would desire to avoid that situation, which would reduce the Congress to the position, and status of a glorified Mahasabha. Hence even at the risk of being misunderstood, it is necessary to sound a timely note of friendly warning.

Our Readers' Views

Cocoanut Oil Scandal

For the last two or three years small soap factories manufacturing washing soap have been eking out a precarious existence for want of cocoanut oil which is an important raw material in the manufacture of soap. Ceylon copra, which was the cheapest, was completely controlled by Government and allotted in proportion to a quota fixed on the basis of production in a certain basic year. This quota given to small factories was so ridiculously low that no soap could have been economically manufactured, the overhead expenses involved being very high. Even this supply was not available every month. During the monsoon months little or no oil was released. Under such conditions many small factories working on civil supplies lost heavily on account of permanent staff expenses and absence of production, and had to close down. Some factories changed hands the new-comers not knowing the real difficulties they would have to encounter.

Now that the war is over Government can no longer offer any excuses. It is their duty to see that something is actually done to redress grievances of the industry and supply sufficient quantities of oil to each factory, started before the war and during the course of war, so that it might not be forced to close down. That would only aggravate the unemployment problem when Government are planning to create more employment. Provincial Governments must insist on the Central Government's making arrangements at least so that normal quota of copra is obtained from Ceylon without any delay and releasing liberal oil supplies to all soap factories so as to permit economical production. I should think any quantity less than ten tons monthly to be uneconomical. It would be better not to release any oil at all than release a smaller quantity, for such action would result in promoting Black Market. A factory which receives an uneconomical quantity naturally has to supplement its supplies by purchasing extra quantity from Black Market to keep going, or dispose of what little they get at a higher price in the Black Market.

Secondly, if the Provincial Government do not succeed in getting a higher quota of copra from Ceylon in order to release oil to all soap factories, it would be better for Government to reserve that lot exclusively for edible purposes and control the prices of Mulabar copra, and to issue the surplus Ceylon oil at the same price as the Indian cocoanut oil i. e. control the price of Indian copra and issue surplus Ceylon copra for soap manufacture at the same rate. If these prices are brought to a parity factories would function under similar conditions. If not, all small factories excepting the big five or six would have to close down, throwing thousands of workers out of employment.

The Government should realise that the number of workers engaged in all small factories put together is many times more than the five or six top factories. In these days, when it is the duty of Provincial Government to assist civil industries and put on full production and extend their capacity, it would be hardly fair to allow the existing small soap factories to close down. More pitiable is the state of factories, sprung in war time having Caustic quota but no oil quota. Will the public Relation Officer enlighten as to what Government intend doing in this matter. Will they merely allow matters to drift, saying "We are doing best we can," or do something concrete and positive to redress the grievances? Why not control Malabar Copra?

S. G. P.

Subsidised Milk Scheme

I read with interest in the esteemed columns of your paper of date the views expressed by Mr. D R. Panandikar regarding the introduction of the above scheme in suburbs. Due to unavoidable reasons people are forced to live in the suburban district and it is only reasonable to expect that the facilities that are extended to the residents in the city limits, are given to the suburban district also.

T. V Hariharan.

MALAD, October 1.

Whole-Milk Powder

With reference to the correspondence in your paper between the public Relations Officer and Mr. M. H. Vyas, the Secretary of the Hotel Owners' Association, I think that if the hotel keepers are supplied with whole-milk powder instead of skim-milk powder, the same will meet with their requirements Not only that but it could meet with the approval of the general public as this is really fresh milk minus the moisture I have reason to believe that this type of milk powder is now available for export from U.S.A. The price in bulk packing should not work out more than about Rs 2/8 per pound.

As regards skim-milk powder, I am afraid that the Government is either paying higher charges or their overhead exnenses are far from economic Skim-milk powder is now offered for export from U S A and the price should work out much cheaper than now charged by the Government

I do hope that the Government will now allow commercial concerns to import this commodity from America

ONE WHO KNOWS

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"However much may be talked about the part played by Japan, the fact remains that this movement of independence is directed to-day just as much against Japanese imperialism as against the imperialism of the west. Asia is on the move".
—A Paris Resistance paper.

★ ★ ★

"LONDON, Oct. 3: Tendentious reports continue to appear in the British Press regarding the Bombay riots"—U.P.I.

And why not? Wasn't it a British genius who said it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good?

★ ★ ★

Advocating the retention of Imperial Preference, Mr. L. S. Amery (remember him? Good) says: "The post-war situation will offer to all partners of the British Commonwealth and the Empire an unequalled opportunity for expansion....."

The unequalled opportunity for expansion of India's dependence on Britain, for instance.

★ ★ ★

This expansion, optimistically urges Mr. Amery, would "exceed even that of the U. S. or Russia, in view of greater advantages in the extent and diversity of resources and in the organised ability and enterprise at our disposal"

"Our", of course, means British. And now you can get Mr. Amery's whole meanin'.

★ ★ ★

Addressing an Allahabad meeting, Jawaharlal advised Hindus, Muslims and others to go to the Congress Committee office and see that their names were correctly included in the electoral rolls.

If these sinister attempts at mass contact continue, the Muslim League will be justified even in asking the Muslims not to have their names correctly included in the electoral rolls.

★ ★ ★

"The Constitutional Committee of the World Trades Union Conference has unanimously agreed on a constitution for a new World Federation of Trade Unions after acceptance of the main British amendments".—Paris Report.

And that's that!

★ ★ ★

Talking of Labour, the Muslim Railwaymen's Union has demanded separate representation at the forthcoming International Labour Conference because it has no confidence in the Indian Federation of Labour or even in the Indian T. U. C.

Our Comrades, we are sure, wouldn't object. After all, Muslim Labour demands no more than the separate, right of—yes, you have said it: Self-Determination.

★

Declared M. Molotov at his Press Conference: "..... it is not the habit of the Soviet Union to violate its obligations, and I do not recommend others to do that. Russia is true to her words, and she has never regretted it".

Is there then still hope for ex-Italian "colonies", for Turkish Dardanelles, Kars and Ardhan and for Iran?

According to a London report, "to annoy Mr. Bevin, M. Molotov had stated at the last meeting of the Council that the conference failed because of the absence of Mr. Eden. M. Molotov praised capitalist Eden which irritated Mr. Bevin beyond words".

We are surprised neither at M. Molotov nor at Mr. Bevin.

MACARTHUR'S "SWEEPING ORDER" TO JAP GOVT.

TOKYO, Oct. 4 (A.P.A.)—Col. Ken R. Dyke, Allied Chief of Civil Information and Education, today acknowledged that there was a possibility of intense political and possibly physical violence as one corollary of the swiftest social reform in history—General MacArthur's sweeping order to the Japanese Government to give its people complete freedom of speech thought and action.

Most of the laws affected by the directive were enacted during the past decade, said Dyke. But they are rooted in Japanese feudalism which back-drops modern Japan and it may take a generation to root out thoroughly all trace of such a system, he said.

In his order, MacArthur actually assumed what previously has been an Imperial Prerogative for the first time by decreeing the release of all political prisoners. Heretofore, the Emperor alone was empowered to grant amnesty.

"We must be realistic and realize that people repressed so long are bound to react strongly". Dyke declared saying that their manifestations probably would be seen at least in strong clashes of political opinion under Japan's new freedom.

"RELEASE ALL POLITICALS"

TOKYO October 4 (Reuter):—A sensational directive from General Douglas MacArthur today insisted on the immediate removal from office of Mr. Iwao Yamazaki Japanese Home Minister, who yesterday stated that he would continue the "thought control" of the Japanese people and arrests of "Communists", cables Robert Reuben, Reuter's special correspondent.

The Japanese Government has been given exactly six days to make up their minds about General MacArthur's order which also calls for the release of all political prisoners, abolition of all laws affecting civil liberties and dissolution of "thought control" police, Japan's Gestapo.

"Hollowness Of Peace Aims Exposed"

T.U.C. Chief And U.P. Congress Executive Send Greetings To People Of Java And Indonesia

LUCKNOW, Oct. 4 (A.P.I.)—The Council of the United Provinces Congress Committee met today, Mr. Krishna Dutt Palliwal, presiding.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and Babu Purshottam Das Tandon were among those who attended the meeting.

The Council discussed the question of reorganization of Congress activities in the Province, the activities of those Congressmen who acted against the spirit of the "Quit India" resolution.

The Council recommended the following resolution on the Freedom Movement in Indonesia for the consideration of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee and adjourned till tomorrow.

GREETINGS TO JAVA & INDO-CHINA

The U.P. Provincial Congress Committee sends its greetings and good wishes to the peoples of Java and Indo-China and assures them of the full sympathy of the people of this Province in their struggle for freedom and independence. The Committee is following their struggle with deep interest and anxiety and has noted with sorrow and resentment that British armed forces are being used to suppress these freedom movements in the interests of Dutch Imperialism which is powerless to hold its own and is progressively functioning as a satellite of British Imperialism. The Committee takes the strongest objection to the use of Indian troops in this connection or in any way against the peoples of other subject countries struggling for freedom, when it is well known that India sympathises with them and would like to help them. The policy being followed by Britain and other Powers in South East Asia and elsewhere is a flagrant violation of the professions made in the course of the war, and the fact that even Japanese forces are being used by these Powers against these freedom movements is significant proof of the position of these Powers to Democracy and Freedom and their desire to continue imperialistic control. The Committee appreciates the attitude of Australian workers and other seamen in refusing to load Dutch ships which were suspected of taking supplies against the Indonesian National Movement and congratulates them on the demonstration of the solidarity of Labour with colonial freedom."

Hollowness Of Peace Aims Exposed

CALCUTTA, October 4 (A.P.I.) – The President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, in a statement today, offers his greetings to "Dr. Sokarno and his brave comrades in Indonesia and the Annamites of Indo-China". He also tenders whole-hearted support to the Subject Peoples Conference "that is to be held in London to revise suitable action to be taken by the workers all over the world" in connection with the situation in these areas.

Mr. Bose adds that the use of Indian troops for the restoration of French rule in Indo-China, and the fitting out of an army of 15,000 Dutch from the United States of America for the reconquest of Java, not from the Japanese, but from the people's own Government, tell their own tale.

They at once expose the hollowness of the peace aims declared by the Allies during the war and constitute a challenge to down-trodden humanity all over the world. That challenge has to be accepted.

GADGIL ON "FREEDOM FOR ALL"

LONAVLA, Oct. 4 (A.P.I.)—Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who was on tour of Maval Taluka, addressing a meeting of peasants and railway workers where last evening before leaving for Poona, said that the country had finally decided to get rid of foreign rule and domination. We are determined to get back what was ours both by justice and tradition.

The freedom, we were going to attain, Mr. Gadgil continued, would mean freedom for everybody.

MIRAJ BAN LIFTED

MIRAJ, October 4 (U.P.I.)—In view of the improved political situation in the country the Raja Saheb of Miraj (Sr.) has lifted the ban on the Miraj Taluk Congress Committee.

U. S. AUTOMOBILE WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

LONDON, Oct. 4, (Reuter): New York Radio said to-night, October 4, that the Congress of Industrial Organisation's Automobile Workers Union had threatened to call a strike in every car plant in the United States following rejection by the General Motors Corporation of the Union demand for a 30 per cent wage increase.

In Pittsburgh, Coal Rationing had to be introduced in view of the serious supply situation caused by the strike of 15,000 miners, the radio also said.

The portrait study of Gandhiji which appeared in our issue of the 2nd inst. is by Mr. Heeranath Rao, G. D. Art.

Britain's Demand To U.S.A.

Reciprocal Concessions In Trade Policy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): Britain will demand reciprocal concessions in the field of commercial policy when the Anglo-American trade and financial agreement is drafted.

After three days of frank exchanges covering the whole field of world trading methods, Lord Keynes takes the stand that while Britain is willing to scale down sterling balances possibly to work towards a diminution of the Empire preference system, she insists on comparable reduction in the United States tariffs.

As yet no definite proposals have been made by either side and the meetings are likely to continue for the rest of the week when Lord Keynes and Lord Halifax will hold another conference with Empire Ministers and Ambassadors to inform them of the progress.

BRITISH VIEW.

It can be authoritatively stated—says "Reuter's" Washington correspondent—that Lord Keynes has already made it quite clear that the British Government takes the view that the article of lend-lease agreement necessitating a full review of all restrictive trade practices is just as binding on the Americans as on the British.

British officials here point out that the stories appearing in the American press—that "certain American officials connected with current talks" looked towards complete abolition of Sterling balances—were dealing with a virtual impossibility.

It is inconceivable, the officials say, that the present balances totalling an equivalent of Rs. 48,00,00,00,000 (Rs. 4 800 crores) can be made to "disappear overnight."

LAVAL EXPELLED FROM COURT ROOM

PARIS, Oct. 4, (A. P. A.): Pierre Laval to-day was expelled from the Court room during the first day of his trial for life, and presiding Judge Paul Mongibeaux announced that the betrayal trial would continue without his presence.

The judge's action came when Laval in a heated argument slammed his brief case on to a table and shouted: "Well Condemn me now. At least the situation will be clear then."

A youthful spectator, son of former Vichy agricultural minister Pierre Cathala, who appaluded Laval's statement was arrested amid cries of "lynch him."

At this point, Mongibeaux suspended the proceeding and mobile guardsmen armed with machine-guns hauled Laval and young Cathala from the court room.

With Laval's outburst Mongibeaux shouted, "guards, expel that man from the court room. This trial will continue without his presence. We will proceed to the witnesses tomorrow in his absence."

DALTON SPEAKS TO THE CITY

Interim Budget And Bill For Bank Of England Changes

LONDON, Oct. 4 (Reuter):—The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dr. Hugh Dalton, speaking to the City of London Bankers and Merchants last night, emphasised the need for keeping British imports to the minimum and declared: "We must be masters of our own fate and we must not be unduly beholden to anyone, though we shall desire co-operation with all."

A Bill to give effect to certain changes relating to the Bank of England, he said, was now ready and would be published next week.

He would be introducing an interim budget within a few weeks. "I shall aim at making this forthcoming budget. Fit into the series in such a way that it can follow through the years immediately ahead a consistent and developing financial plan which shall assist our industry and trade and bring benefits in due proportion to all sections of the nation."

BANK OF ENGLAND

Lord Catto, Governor of the Bank of England, said at the same gathering: "The City of London is ever-ready to make changes and renew itself to serve the country's needs whether by transformation of existing institutions—however long established—as in the case of the Bank of England; or by development of new and appropriate institutions along side the old."

Lord Catto said: "The Bank of England is to undergo an operation, the nature of which is known only in the most general terms. I have confidence in the skill and understanding of the Chancellor of the Exchequer who is well aware of the bank's world-wide prestige and will see that nothing is done beyond what is considered to be prejudicial to the future state of the bank."

****

JAVA SUGAR FOR EXPORT AGAIN

THE HAGUE, Oct. 4. (Reuter): A million tons of sugar are available for export from Java, according to official reports reaching here. Preliminary reports say that the stocks total 1,400,000 tons excluding the new crop. With the local consumption estimated at 400,000 tons, a million tons are left for export, higher than the pre-war figure.

Accused In Trespass Case Discharged

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Remarking that it was a civil dispute rather than a criminal case, Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, ordered Harris Serret (30), of French nationality, who was arrested by the Nagpada Police Station on March 12, 1945, on a charge of house-trespass to be discharged.

On a complaint lodged at the police station by Joseph Patrick Bretagne, the accused was arrested by the police on a charge of house trespass. The acoused, it appears, had come to Bombay from Nasik for recuiting labour.

At Bombay he was given a flat by one of his relatives. Later, due to some quarrel he fell out with this relatives. He went back to Nasik and subsequently returned to the same flat. The complainants who is one of his relatives got him arrested for house trespass.

The accused in his statement said that he had taken permission of his relative before occuping the house.

The Magistrate in passing judgment said that this was rather a civil dispute than a criminal case. It was undesirable to encourage this tendency, and therefore he ordered the accused to be discharged.

Mr. V. S. Borker Advocate, defended the accused, while Mr. S. G. Bane Police Prosecutor conducted the case.

THEFTS IN R. I. N. DOCKS

Flora Fountain Stall Owner Arrested On Suspicion

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Stated to be responsible for the theft of liquor, fountain pens and clothes valued at Rs. 1,300 from the Naval Army Airforce Institute in the R.I.N. Docks, the Colaba Police arrested Adam Mohd. yesterday.

The reported theft was committed on September 26, and the property involved was all Government supplies supplied to the institute duty free.

Yesterday the fountain pens which are not available in the market were found exhibited in a stall at Flora Fountain. The stall owner when questioned was unable to account for the property. He was arrested on suspicion and was placed before Mr. G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Police Court to-day, when he was released on bail.

BANDRA BUS COY. MANAGER ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Boman Manekji Banaji, Manager, Bandra Bus Company, who was produced in the Court of Mr. Elias, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, charged under Section 332 I.P.C. for causing hurt is acquitted.

The prosecution alleged that the accused on March 19, voluntarily caused hurt to a postman in the discharge of his duty.

After several protracted hearings and the case having been transferred from the Court of the Ld. Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kantilal C. Thakore, to the present Magistrate, His Worship acquitted the accused on the ground that the prosecution did not prove the case and therefore he gave the benefit of doubt to the accused and acquitted him.

Mr. J. S. Chiniwala, Advocate (G. S.), defended the accused.

Virtual Siege Of Chungking

Fighting Breaks Out On Burma Road Town

LONDON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): Soon after it had been reported that General Lung Yun had been released of his post as Governor of Yunnan, fighting broke out between his private army and Central Government troops in the Burma Road town of Kunming yesterday.

Martial law was proclaimed in the city after sniping and sharp street clashes had brought about a virtual siege of Chungking, reports said.

The actual cause of the fighting is not clear, but it started soon after troops of "Dragon" Lung's army cut wires linking Kunming and Chungking.

To-day Central Government troops under General Tu Li Ming were reported to have restored order.

A particularly sharp skirmish occurred at midnight at the west gate of the city, according to an American officer, when machine guns chattered for two hours, while forces deployed in the fields.

Some Allied troops were included in the casualty list.

INVASION OF PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 1)

German concentration camp to go to Palestine if he so desires.

Anti-Semitism was pictured as rampant throughout Europe in a communication to the Chief Executive made public by Bergson, in which it was pointed out that the 200,000 Hebrews in Germany and Austria still found themselves virtually in the same position as they were prior to V-E Day.

"The same notorious camps are there, the same bunks, the same German hideous prison clothes, the same barbed wire and armed sentries watching outside, "Bergson wrote. "Only it is an American, British or Russian soldier that stands guard now and this, if anything, makes it even more painful."

The following immediate steps were recommended by Bergson to end the continued misery and humiliation of the surviving Jews of Europe:

All Hebrews now in German concentration camps who have expressed their determination to go to Palestine should no longer be regarded as German, Hungarian or Rumanian displaced persons, but as Palestinians.

The U. S. Government should give full assistance to the immediate repatriation of all the above-mentioned Palestinians and an American Commission be established to take charge of this program and begin its execution in the American zone.

The commission composed of Hebrews from the concentration camps should be recognizedly the occupying authorities and be charged with the handling and representation of all Hebrew affairs.

"Palestine is not a British territory," Bergson wrote to the President. "It has been placed under British mandate by international authority. The present leading position of the United States amongst the United Nations put direct responsibility upon it for the Palestinian situation.

"We believe the United States should intervene and puts a stop to the callous and arbitrary action by which the British Government prevents with force of arms these martyred Hebrews from returning to their own national home."

ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4. (A.P.A.): Arab frontier police in northern Palestine were strengthened to-day to prevent illegal immigation of Jews from Syria and Lebanon.

It was learned on good authority that during the last few days one ship landed immigrants illegally on the Palestine coast.

(From A Correspondent)

INDORE, Oct. 1.

A resolution demanding the withdrawal of the ban on entry of Mr. Kusumkant Jain, a leading political worker of C. I. States was passed at a largely attended Jain conference held under the presidentship of R. B. Seth Kanaiyalal Bhandari and inaugurated by Seth Achelsingh M.L.A. of Agra.

STOP PRESS

FRANCO TO QUIT?

LONDON, Oct. 4. (U.P.I.): General Franco is preparing for his voluntary exit from the stage of the Spanish politics. When he leaves in the near future his excuse will be that he is "weary". This is reported by the "Times" correspondent from Madrid who writes: "Although this has been persistently denied as without foundation there is reason to believe that the reports that have circulated in the high quarters to the effect that General Franco recently admitted his desire to withdraw from the post of the supreme control of Spain are correct".

JAP CABINET MAY RESIGN

TOKYO, Oct. 4. (Reuter): The Japanese Cabinet may resign—possibly within 24 hours—as a result of General Douglas MacArthur's action to-day in dismissing the Japanese Minister for Home Affairs, Iwao Yamazaki and abrogating all laws restricting Civil Liberties according to well-informed quarters.

Various Japanese sources said that the Cabinet was so shaken by the latest Allied directive that even the Prime Minister might resign.

FRENCH FLEET FOR INDO-CHINA

PARIS Oct. 4. (A. P. A.): France ordered her fleet to tense Indo-China to-day at the request of the Allies to act as a deterrent against more serious trouble breaking out in that Far Eastern colony, said Louis Jacquinot, a naval spokesman, in a radio broadcast to-night.

"DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT FOR PERPETUATION OF SLAVERY"

Replying To Calcutta Civic Address, Sarat Bose Reveals Contents Of His "Suppressed" Letter To Governor

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4. (A.P.I.): Replying to an address presented to him by the Calcutta Corporation this evening, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose suggested the setting up of a non-official independent enquiry committee to tour the whole province and gather reliable evidence on alleged atrocities in Calcutta, Midnapore, Chittagong, and other areas in the province during the past few years. He urged the citizens of Calcutta to take the lead in the matter.

Referring to the Defence of India Rules, Mr. Bose recalled his observation as leader of the Opposition in the Bengal Legislative Assembly that the Defence of India Act and the rules under it had not been enacted for the defence of India's freedom, but for the perpetuation of India's slavery. What had happened from 1941 to 1944 and even in the current year would convince them that his statement was no exaggeration, said Mr. Bose.

MAN-MADE FAMINE

Mr. Bose characterised the last Bengal famine as undoubtedly a man-made one for which the Central and Provincial Governments were responsible. But while it was true that it was due to the inactivity, inefficiency, nepotism and corruption of the Central and Provincial Governments, were they (the people) satisfied, as citizens of Calcutta and of Bengal, that they had performed all that was expected of them during the famine?

"During the past fortnight I have found with some pain to what extent black-marketing, profiteering and racketeering went on during the fateful years of 1943-44", said Mr. Bose. "Hindu businessmen and Muslim businessmen have jointly—and I do not condemn all businessmen—been indulging in these to an extent undreamt of before. The main responsibility lies on the Imperialistic system, of which we are the slaves to-day".

SUPPRESSED LETTER

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4. (A.P.I.): Mr. Bose recalled a letter which he had written to the Governor of Bengal, Mr. Casey, during his detention. He said that this letter was suppressed by he C.I.D. and he had no response to it. In that letter, he had told Mr. Casey: "I have no prejudice against you, though you happen to be an Australian, and even though I know that no Indian, nowever eminent, will ever be suffered by your countrymen to occupy a similar position in your own country. My objection to British rule is more deep-rooted. It is against the whole imperialistic system which has so long deprived my country of her right to freedom and condemned my countrymen to slavery and starvation."

Mr. Bose stressed the necessity for municipalisation of Public Utility Services and said that there should be no compromise in such a matter. He paid a tribute to Bombay, that as far as civic matters were concerned, that city was ahead of Calcutta, and suggested that the Calcutta Corporation should send a band of workers to Bombay to study the system of municipal administration there.

CIVIC ADDRESS

The Civic address, warmly welcoming Mr. Bose on the occasion of his home-coming, offered him the heartiest felicitations.

The reception attracted one of the biggest gatherings seen in the city. It was held in a big pandal specially erected for the purpose in the quadrangle of the central municipal office building. A large number of ladies was present.

On behalf of the municipality, the Mayor, Mr. Debendra Nath Mukerjee, read the address printed on khadi, and embroidered with Indian silk yarn, it was presented in a silver casket by the Mayor.

ARAB LEAGUE SERVES NOTICE ON AMERICA

British Forces Raid Palestine Cafes: Search For Identity Cards

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (A.P.A.) – The Arab League has served notice on the United States that no change can occur in Palestine immigration regulations without the knowledge and participation of the Muslim nations.

Four representatives of the League, led by the Egyptian Charge d'Affairs Mahmud Hassan, presented a statement to the Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

It was the first time that the League, as a body, had approached the U.S. State department.

ARAB REPLY TO TRUMAN

LONDON, October 4 (Reuter).—As well-armed British troops today surrounded the city centre of Jerusalem, Azzam Bey, Secretary-General of the Arab League, declared in London that Arabs were willing to play their part in helping to solve the Jewish problem, but were not prepared to accept domination.

Replying to President Truman's suggestion that another 1,00,000 Jews be allowed to enter Palestine, Azzam Bey said: "I should like to remind President Truman that we—Arabs—have been officially given to understand, both by him and by President Roosevelt, that the policy of the United States was based on two principles—consultation with the Arabs and determination not to use force in settling this question".

The United States were and have always been one of the best friends of Arabs, Azzam Bey emphasized, but he added: "We place the best hopes in her ideals of freedom, and we would ask her to remember that the Mandate under which Palestine was placed provided for respect of the rights and interests of the indigenous population.

ESSENCE OF PROBLEM

"The essence of the Palestine question is the clash between their rights and interests and the challenge today from the mixed and alien emigrant population seeking to submerge it." Americans are in the best position to understand the implications of this clash, and if they realise, in addition, that the driving power behind this immigration is the racial and political will to domination, they will readily understand how inflammable an issue it is."

Azzam Bey said that the Arabs had no animosity towards the Jews, but they were opposed to the idea of domination backed by European Imperialism.

The League's policy on Palestine, Azzam Bey added, was firstly that there should be no more Jewish immigration; secondly, no more alienation of Arab lands to Jews; and thirdly, that self-governing institutions should be set up in which the whole of the population, both Arab and Jew, should take part on a democratic basis with the aim of leading the country in the shortest possible time to full independence.

"In this Independent State," Azzam Bey declared, "the Arabs and Jews will have full and equal rights of citizenship, and there will be cultural and religious freedom for all communities. The Arab League would be prepared, if necessary, to guarantee these rights, both for individuals and communities."

Asked what the Arab League's attitude to the Labour Government in Britain was, Azzam Bey replied: "We expect from all British Governments fairness. Britain assumed a great responsibility when she premised a National Home to the Jews. This National Home has taken shape long ago. It is now up to the British Government to protect the interests of the indigenous population. I understand that Labour is representing underdogs. We have always been underdogs in Palestine."

ON PARTITION

Of partition as a possible solution of the Palestine problem, Azzam Bey said: "If you assure me that partition will put an end to the trouble, then we shall consider it. We want to see an end to this trouble."

Meanwhile, in Jerusalem large parties of British mobile police with armoured cars and tommy guns surrounded busy thoroughfares in the centre of the city at noon today.

Extensive searches began immediately and continued for some hours.

Entering cafes and restaurants, police ordered customers to leave within a few minutes. Passers-by were asked for their identity cards. This was the first large-scale public search since the recent increase in tension here.

PROTEST FROM IRAQ

BAGHDAD Oct. 4 (Reuter).—In a letter to the United States Government, the Premier and Acting Foreign Minister of Iraq General al Pachachi has protested against any intervention contrary to the rights of Palestine Arabs. It is hoped that Americans will avoid causing injury to Arabs in their homelands by such intervention, the letter said.

Attlee's Reply To Brockway

Use Of British Troops Against People Of Java & Indo-China

LONDON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): The Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, has replied to a letter from Mr. Fenner Brockway (on behalf of the I.L.P.).

Expressing concern regarding reports that British forces were being used to restore the French and Dutch Administrations in Annam and Java, with a warning "to be careful about accepting at their face value reports of this kind.

"You may be certain", he writes, "that the Government is carrying out the principles for which it has always stood. If you care to send me your information, I will have it checked up and a detailed reply sent to you.

"Not every movement that claims to be democratic can be accepted as such on its own statement."

Mr. Fenner Brockway has replied that the sources of his information were despatches from the Labour "Daily Herald" and other correspondents.

Caltex Official Killed In Motor Accident

COLOMBO, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.): A tragic motor accident occurred at Colpetty during the week-end in which Mr. H. W. Livingston, Marketing Assistant of Caltex Ltd., Colombo, lost his life.

Mr. Livingston was driving his car with his wife and two others along the Galle Road when an R.A.F. truck coming from the opposite direction came into violent collision with his vehicle. Mr Livingston who was seriously injured was immediately removed to a Naval Hospital close by where he died yesterday. The three others in the car with him escaped with minor injuries.

British Troops For Egypt

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY OF OCCUPATION ON THE RHINE, Oct. 4. (A.P.A.): The famous Third British Infantry Division which fought from the beaches of Normandy to Bremen is being transferred to Egypt, Army Headquarters announced to-day.

Since August the Division has been held in strategic reserve in Belgium.

Free State Education In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Oct. 4, (A. P. I.): A new era of free State education from Kindergarten to University has been started in Ceylon with the beginning of October, cables K. Gopalan A. P. I. special correspondent.

Tuition in all Government educational institutions is now free and all aided schools willing to come into the scheme have been invited to hand over the management of them to the Government.

The only opposition raised to the new scheme has been by the Christian missionaries who are stated to object to the principle of State monopoly of education.

Ceylon will spend Rs. 3,70,000,000 or about fifteen per cent of the total revenue on education this year and this may be doubled in next few years under new arrangements.

Delhi Tonga-Drivers' Strike

NEW DELHI, Oct 4 (A. P. I.): Delhi tonga drivers, numbering 3,500, observed a half-day strike to-day to protest against alleged police harassment and the failure of the Municipal Committee to concede their demands, which include a reduction in the tonga licence fee.

At a meeting of tonga drivers today some speakers gave instances of harassment and warned the authorities that if they did not redress their grievances the tonga drivers would go on strike on October 16.

Return Of Evacuees To Burma

To assist the return to Burma of evacuees from that country now in India, the Government of India has arranged, in co-operation with all Provincial Governments, for evacuees to be given identity certificates which will enable them to secure passages in ships and any other means of transport which may be provided.

In Bombay City and the Suburban area, these identity certificates will be issued by the Commissioner of Police to those evacuees who are receiving financial assistance through him; and by the Central Refugee Officer Western Zone, to evacuees not in receipt of financial assistance. In all Districts of Bombay Province, except Surat, the certificates will be granted by the Collectors. As there is a large number of evacuees from Burma in Surat District, a special magistrate is to be appointed there to issue the identity certificates.

B.P.C.C. CAMPAIGN FOR FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS

Urgent Meeting Discusses Preliminary Steps And Sets Up Two Committees

Preliminary steps for launching an effective campaign on behalf of the Congress throughout the length and breadth of the city in connection with the Central and Provincial elections were discussed at length today at an urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. An Election Campaign Board with Mr. P. K. Savant as Chairman and a "Get-on-the-roll" Campaign Committee with Mr. P. R. Lele as Chairman were appointed to draw up a detailed programme of election work without delay.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the B.P.C.C. and Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, explained to the House that the work ahead was colossal. The Congress was determined to secure every seat at the Centre and in the Provinces. Intensive work was essential in every part of the city.

FOUR CENTRAL ASSEMBLY SEATS

Referring to the Central Assembly elections, Mr. Patil said that the House was concerned with four seats. Two of these were general seats. The third was the one seat assigned to the Indian Merchants' Chamber. The Congress was anxious to set up a candidate for the Merchants' Chamber seat. The fourth seat was that of the Millowners' Association, According to the rules governing this seat, it is the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association which gets its turn to set up a candidate this time. So the B.P.C.C. was not directly concerned with this seat.

Referring to the one seat from the Muslim constituency, Mr. Patil said that the B.P.C.C. would consider the question later whether a candidate should be set up or not. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the Congress Working Committee would be consulted in this connection. There were rumours that Mr. M. A. Jinnah was going to contest this seat.

DEPOSIT OF RS. 1,100

The B.P.C.C. laid down that each applicant for candidature to the Central Assembly election be called upon to deposit Rs. 1,100 each. A sum of Rs. 1,000 will be returned to the person whose application is not entertained by the Central Parliamentary Board. In this connection Mr. Patil explained that election propaganda and preparations would involve considerable expenditure for the Congress. The deposit of the candidate whose application is entertained would therefore be utilised for these expenses.

The B.P.C.C. fixed 6 p.m. on October 14 as the last hour for sending in applications for the Central Assembly elections.

The B.P.C.C. co-opted nine members to fill up vacancies on the Committee caused by disciplinary action against four Communist members, resignations from Mrs. Perin Captain, Mr. Vithalrao, Dr. Shetty and Dr. Anklesaria and by the death of Mr. Kajale. The nine co-opted members are Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Dr. T. R. Naravne, Messrs. P. K. Sawant, Abidalli Jafferbhai, Ganpatishanker Desai, Ashok Mehta, Dahyabhai Patel, Hiralal Dave and Purshottam Chapsi Thakkar.

The B.P.C.C. decided to set up an Election Finance Committee at its next meeting for collection of funds needed for the Central and Provincial election campaigns.

FOR MUNICIPAL BY-ELECTION

Dr. P. B. Korgaonkar was nominated a Congress candidate for contesting the Municipal by-election in Ward No. 14 (Parel) in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Bhagwantrao Paralkar. The Secretary of the B.P.C.C. said in this connection that city rumours mentioned Mr. R. K. Bhogle as a candidate in this constituency on behalf of the Communists. It was inexplicable that the Communists who still professed to be within the Congress could think of setting up a candidate against the Congress. It was the duty of Congressmen to concentrate their attention on this ward and win the seat for the Congress.

The Election Campaign Board set up by the B.P.C.C. is composed of the following:—Mr. P. K. Sawant (Chairman), Mr. B. A. Dalal, Mr. H. R. Pardiwala, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Mrs. Sofia Khan, Dr. A. G Tendulkar, Mr. S. M. Dahanukar, Mr. L. L. Borkar, Sardar Pratap Singh, Mr. Kantilal Sharma, Mr. G P. Hutheesing, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, Mr. A. Subramaniam, Mr. P. G. Thakkar, Mr. S. M. Nakar, Mr. Chintaman Koli, and others.

The "Get-on-the-Roll" Campaign Committee has the following:—Mr P. R. Lele (Chairman), Mr. Madhav Menon, Mr. Saad Ali, Mr. Chandrakant Mehta, Mr. Shanti Shah, Mr. V. R. Tulla and others.

MURDER MYSTERY
at
The Strand

"CRIME BY NIGHT" (WARNER). STARS: JANE WYMAN, JEROME COWAN.
DIRECTOR: WILLIAM CLEMENS.

This film narrates the story of a musician (Stuart Crawford), who hires a detective (Cowan), to protect his child from being spirited away by his divorced wife (Eleanor Parker). The sleuth-hound, aided by his secretary (Jane Wyman), helps to solve the mystery attached to the murder of his employee's father-in-law. His experiences, which bring him into contact with a gang of spy-saboteurs interested in a chemical formula deviced by the dead man to help the war effort, provide the excitement contained in the film.

If you enjoy murder stories, this picture will appeal to you.

Jane Wymann
in
"Crime By Night"

★

REPEAT AND RETURN PICTURES

NEW EMPIRE: "To Have And Have Not"—Humphrey Bogart.

REGAL: "Sudan"—Maria Montez, Turhan Bey.

METRO: "Nothing But Trouble"—Laurel and Hardy.

AURORA (Matunga): "Bathing Beauty"—Red Skelton, Esther Williams.

PALACE (Byculla): "Pride and Prejudice"—Garson and Olivier.

RIVOLI (Matunga): Fri-Mon.—"Road to Morocco"—Dorothy Lamour.

S·H·O W·O·R·L·D

James Cagney—and Sylvia Sydney—
in
"Blood On The Sun"

★

Garbled Version Of Croni Story
at
The Eros

"THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM" (20TH CENTURY FOX). STARS: GREGORY PECK, SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE, ROSE STRADNER.

This film adaptation of Dr. Cronin's somwhat controversial novel, if judged by itself, makes an interesting drama; but, if compared to the original, proves disappointing.

The chief character is an erratic Roman Catholic padre who will not conform to the pattern set for ecclesiastics and is, therefore, looked upon as a lost sheep by all save one man, who, on donning the robe and mitre of a bishop, sends the stormy petrel to China. Left to his own devices, the young man fights conservatism, wins the sympathy of the Chinese by using his amateur skill as a physician, and founds a successful mission which even survives a civil war between Imperial and Republic troops wherein our padre takes an active hand on behalf of the Republicans.

The highlight of Dr. Cronin's book was a scene wherein an argument amongst the three nuns of the Mission—a German, a Belgian and a Frenchwoman—leads the rebellious priest to denounce the '39-'45 war as being fought not for freedom or democracy, but for armament kings and their ilk, helped by the Church which permit itself to become a handmaiden of politics in time of strife. This great scene has been entirely omitted from the story, as also the infidelity of a Chinese girl adopted by the padre, who, during the civil war, betrays the mission. These glaring omissions will disappoint those who have read the book.

The film as a magnificent cast, the outstanding characterisation comes from Edmund Gwenn as the trusting Bishop. Gregory Peck, in the main role, is adequate, but his portrayal suffers from the fact that he does not sound at all Scotch in his speech, though he plays a Scotsman, and his American accent becomes glaringly apparent beside the Scotch brogue adopted to perfection by some of the others, notable Gwenn.

On the whole, this picture is pleasing and a distinct change from the average run of films.

TALE OF JAPAN'S AMBITION
at
The New Empire

"BLOOD ON THE SUN" (UNITED ARTISTS).
STARS: JAMES CAGNEY, SILVIA SIDNEY.

The Tenaka Memorial—Japan's 1928 plan for world conquest, forms the basis of this drama set in Tokyo.

James Cagney plays the role of an American newspaperman who discovers the Nippon plan and exposes it in the "Tokyo Chronicle". He finds himself in a Japanese prison, meets a glamorous Eurasian spy (Silvia Sidney), and succeeds in escaping, along with her and the plan, to America.

A sinister contemporary figure struts through the film in the shape of Tojo, played by Robert Armstrong.

A film for thrill-lovers.

Gregory Peck
in
"The Keys Of The Kingdom"

★

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

RIVOLI—10-30 a.m.: "Salute For Three"—All-star cast.

STRAND—10-30 a.m.: "Who Done It?"—Abbott and Costello.

METRO—10 a.m.: "Nothing But Trouble"—Laurel and Hardy.

REGAL—10 a.m.: "Christmas Holiday"—Deanna Durbin.

CAPITOL—10 a.m. "Pittsburgh"—Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne.

AURORA—10-30 a.m.: "Fantasia"—Disney Cartoon.

PALACE—10-30 a.m.: "This Gun For Hire"—Veronica Lake.

U. S. OIL WORKERS STILL ON STRIKE
at
Truman To Take Over Strike-Bound Oil Co.s On Friday

WASHINGTON Oct. 3 (Reuter). One hundred and fifty thousand American oil workers are still idle and the resulting daily production loss is estimated at 75,000 tons.

President Truman is to take over the Strike-Bound Oil Companies on Friday, it was announced from White House.

The Press Secretary, Mr. Ross said that necessary orders were now being drawn up and the President would make a statement tomorrow. Mr. Ross, however, did not give any other information.

Oil workers are asking for a 30 per cent increase and the strike affects 16 states.

14 Killed In Gas Explosion

MADRAS, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.): The death roll of those injured due to gas explosion which occurred in a factory at Tondiyarpet, North Madras on Friday last has now mounted to 14. The number of workers still undergoing treatment at the hospital is 11.

NO RAIL TICKETS TO GULBARGA PILGRIMS

As the present rail transport position makes it difficult for the railways to handle pilgrim traffic, the Government of Bombay has directed the Railway administrations not to issue rail tickets to pilgrims intending to visit the Khaja Banda Nawaz Fair to be held at Gulbarga from October 18 to 29.

The Government's order directs that persons proposing to travel to stations between Akalkot Road and Yadgiri, on the G. I. P. Railway are not to be carried on the G.I.P. and M. and S. M. Railways, between October 18 and 29, unless the Railway administration is satisfied that the passengers are proceeding to any of these stations for a purpose other than the pilgrimage to Gulbarga.

Acceptances For Saturday's Race

The following are the acceptances of Poona Autumn Meeting, Second Day, to be run on Saturday, 6th October, 1945.

THE DECCAN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. For Maiden Indian Colts and Gelding, 3 years old only in Class V. 8st. 7lbs., each.

Frankie 8-7; Supreme Command 8-7; Dacoit 8-7; Ajmal 8-7; Mardan 8-7; Chandrakant 8-7; Lalaji 8-7; Royal Prince 8-7; Man-Sarovar 8-7; Normandy 8-7; Red Prince 8-7; Stolen Kiss 8-7; His Excellency 8-7; Rajput Warrior 8-7; Yipee 8-7.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,850; second Rs. 650; third Rs. 500. For Arabs in Class III.

Kanz Shammar 9-4; Hormajdiyar 9-4; Mars 9-4; Isfoog 9-4; King Ku 9-0; Tharar 9-0; Shanghai 9-0; Rafdan Baghdad 9-0; Thief of Baghdad 9-0; Young Krush 9-0; Shree Ranjit 9-0; Mahfudh Adnan 8-13; Changez Khan 8-13; Ratib al Zaman 8-13; Asfur Pasha 8-13; Eden 8-9; Barq Dahman 8-9.

THE DEHU PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for Indian horses in Class V.

Shakuntala 9-4; Cultured Pearl 9-4; Masked Raider 9-4; Persepolis 8-11; Prominent 8-11; Montgomery 8-7; Cake 8-7; Rose of Baroda 8-4; Tap Dance 8-4; Birthday Morn 8-4; Hectic 8-1; Beacon 8-0.

THE AUTUMN PLATE Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for Indian horses in Class V.

Pirkhan 9-1; Pathan 9-0; Royal Princess 9-0; Mastani 8-12; Blue Steel 8-11; Lustre 8-11; Ginger Girl 8-11; Mahableshwar 8-4; Catch Me 8-4; High Speed 8-4; Padma Nagar's Choice 8-2; Jaimangal 7-11; Eastern Magic 7-9; Golden Jubilee 7-9.

THE AUTUMN PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for Indian horses in Class V.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys. Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Cultured Pearl 9-4; Shabnam 9-2; Dashing Prince 9-2; Neelam 8-11; Carlyon 8-9; Doodal Dandy 8-9; Cake 8-6; Dark Destiny 8-5; Jubilation 8-5; Look Out 7-13.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,850; second Rs. 650; third Rs. 500. For Arabs in Class III.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys, who have not ridden 30 or more winners. Riders of 10 winners, 3lbs. extra. Riders of 20 winners, 5lbs. extra. No whips allowed in this race.

Burhan II 9-4; William 9-0; Faithful 9-0; Iraq Marshal 9-0; Take It Easy 9-0; Sikandar 9-0; Thunderous 9-0; Happy Boy 9-0; At Last 9-0; Busher 9-0; Shariyar 8-13; Reprisal 8-13; Naim al Shabab 8-13; Othello 8-13; Soheila 8-13; Da'abul Daud 8-13; Western Parade 8-9; General de Gaulle 8-9; Plentiful 8-9.

THE DEHU PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 4,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for Indian horses in Class V.

Embassy Row 9-4; Mastani 9-4; Here's How 9-2; Princess Chitra 9-0; The Judge 8-12; Star of Baroda 8-12; Hotch Potch 8-7; Lord Bill 8-7; Carefree 8-4; Bajirao 8-0; April Shower 8-0.

THE LONAVLA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 5,500; second Rs. 1,500; third, Rs. 1,000. A handicap for Indian horses in Class IV.

Irish Right 9-7; Devas Luck 8-3; Turf King 9-0; Prince Saleem 9-0; Windsor Way 8-8; Maid of Honour 9-0; Peshawar Express 8-0; Truefit 8-12; Windsor Pie 8-12; Hurricane 8-8; Silverlining 8-7; Manjri Delight 8-5; Filmindia 8-3; Willow Herb 8-0; Kanta 7-11; Chirag 7-7.

Kerala Congress Suspends Several Subordinate Bodies

Sequel To Alleged Action Against Spirit Of August Resolution

CALICUT, Oct. 3. (A. P. I.): The Working Committee of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting last evening suspended several Town and Village Congress Committees, as they alleged to have acted against the spirit of the August resolution and the declared policy of the Congress.

BIHAR LIFTS BAN ON STUDENTS

PATNA, Oct. 4. (O.P.I.): It is reliably understood that the ban imposed on students taking part in politics has been lifted by Bihar Government with effect from October 1.

It may be recalled that this ban was imposed on School and College students by the Bihar Government in 1942 after August disturbances, so-called the Second War of Independence.

HOWRAH CIVIC RECEPTION TO SARAT BOSE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4. U.P.I.): The Howrah Municipal Commissioners have decided to accord a civic reception to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

League "Collection Week" In Bihar

PATNA, Oct. 4. (O.P.I.): The Bihar League Parliamentary Board has decided to observe 'Collection Week' for the League Election Fund from October 10 to 19 throughout Bihar.

Gujarat Congress Committee To Meet After 38 Months

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 4: The Congress leaders in Guarat have resolved to stress the desirability of educating public opinion in Gujarat regarding the coming general elections and driving the centrifugal tendencies wherever they exist into cohesion as an acid test of the voters' loyalty to the Congress. In the ensuing meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee coming off next week at Ahmedabad after a long intermission of 38 months emphasis is sought to be laid on bringing the peasants and proletarians together on the common ground of Mahatma Gandhi's constructive programme. Consideration is likewise sought to be given to the paramount importance of pressing for a readjustment of the levy system of food-procurement in Gujarat in the light of the findings of the Congress investigators as regards the economic distress attendant on the loss of crops and farm stock due to the food

TRAVANCORE EDUCATION CONTROVERSY

Catholic Stand Explained

Mr. A. Soares, Secretary, Catholic Union of India, has issued the following press statement on the controversy about the new educational policy of the Travancore Government.

As, judging from various statements appearing in the press, there seems to be considerable misunderstanding of the Catholic position in this matter, I should like to state:—

Catholics do not question the right of Government to make due provision for elementary education in public schools, open to all children.

Catholics have never objected to a reasonable State control of secular education in private schools, receiving grants-in-aid. They recognise that the State has a right to insist on a certain degree of efficiency in state-aided schools, and Catholic schools generally conform to the official syllabus and the required qualifications regarding teachers, accommodation, etc. But, unlike their critics, Catholics do not believe that the State control can only be exercised through State ownership of schools.

Catholics maintain their own schools primarily for their own children, so that they may receive the necessary religious and moral training. If places are available, they accept children of their communities, but they do not compel non-Catholics either to send or keep their children in their schools.

NO PROSELYTISING

Catholics do not use schools for purposes of proselytising. They confine the teaching of religion to Catholic children. The other children are only taught the principles of morals, truthfulness, honesty, love of neighbour, etc. They cry for proselytising is a smoke-screen used by interested parties for their own ends. Millions of students have passed through Catholic schools and colleges, and they should bear witness to this.

The efficiency of Catholic schools and colleges is not in question. They challenge comparison with similar institutions run by State or other agencies. The fact that there is a keen demand on the part of non-Catholics to join our schools even in preference to their own, bears out both the quality of education and the falsity of the proselytising charge.

What Catholics object to, is that hundreds of their schools which they have raised and maintained at considerable sacrifice, should be imperilled by a sudden reversal of long established policy, and that they should be forced either to send their children into public schools against their religious convictions, or to bear the double burden of maintaining their own schools and maintaining everybody else's schools as well by paying rates and taxes. The Catholic community does not consist of millionaires, but includes a very large majority of poor people who cannot bear this dual burden.

Finally, Catholics hold that the phrase "religious and cultural rights of the minorities will be fully safeguarded" is a meaningless, if not hypocritical, formula, if they are to be penalised by the State precisely for maintaining schools where religion and culture may be safeguarded, and they are watching the reaction of the Indian Press and public men to this question, which is a test case of political sincerity and concern for minority rights.

BURMA INDIAN SAW-MILLERS' ASSN. FORMED

At a meeting of Indian Timber interests of Burma held in the offices of Messrs. Vrajlal Amritlal & Sons, an Association styled as "Burma Indian Saw-Millers Association" was formed to protect and promote the interests of members in the Timber Trade and Industry in Burma.

EFFECTS OF ATOM BOMB

Do Japanese Exaggerate Them?

NEW YORK: New York "Times" correspondent W. H. Lawrence said in a dispatch from Nagasaki that after visiting both Hiroshima and Nagasaki "I am convinced that as horrible as the Atom bomb is the Japanese are exaggerating its effects in an effort to win sympathy for themselves and in an attempt to make the American people forget the long record of cold blooded Japanese bestiality".

Lawrence said the Nagasaki Police Superintendent Mizogoshi paid little or no attention to the great Mitsubishi and other arms factories which were in the heart of the area affected by the bomb and continued in part: "He (Mizogoshi) said he thought 15,000 of the wounded would die but I am inclined to think that the over-estimated since the death rate now has dropped off to between 10 and 20 persons a day".

"While Japanese officials continue to spread the rumour that the area where the bomb fell may be uninhabited for as long as 70 years, evidence in both Hiroshima and Nagasaki is that thousands of people are living in the devastated areas seemingly without ill-effect".

Lawrence also reported eight Allied prisoners of war were killed and 38 wounded by the Atomic bomb explosion in Nagasaki. He pointed out 200 captives were placed in an unmarked prison camp in the center of the Mitsubishi arms works in direct violation of international law and that the location of the camp had not been certified to the neutral Swiss Government nor to the belligerent powers.

Lawrence said further:

"In the course of the last two weeks this correspondent has walked through both Hiroshima and Nagasaki and has had a good look at both from the air.

"While the area of destruction in Nagasaki is less than that in Hiroshima I am convinced that the second bomb was more devastating than the first one employed against Hiroshima. The bomb's effect on Nagasaki was limited in area by a semi-circle of extremely rugged hills that form an arc on the beach and behind the city.

"Increased power of the bomb is clearly evident. Buildings in Nagasaki were knocked flatter than those of Hiroshima. There is less debris and in the very centre of the bombed out area, where eye-witnesses said the effect of a vacuum was created, there was scarcely any evidence of sticks and stones that make up houses and buildings.

"The great steel foundry owned by Mitsubishi is a pile of twisted steel girders but there is little evidence left of the stone walls that these girders supported.

"There are many contradictions about this bomb and the effect that it has on material property. Great buildings were crumbled into dust by the blast. Fires raged for 48 hours. Many people standing in the streets were burned only on those parts of the body exposed to the centre of the bomb explosion.

"Some of those who were burned developed mysterious fatal diseases whose symptoms are opposite—but otherwise very strange burns about the face, head and legs appear to be recovering satisfactorily."—USIS.

Why Magnify Hooliganism Into Communal Riots?

Kher Refutes British Press Reports On Alleged Congress Responsibility

BOMBAY, Oct. 4. (U. P. I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, former Prime Minister of Bombay, in a press interview about the "Reuter's" report which appeared in the British Press to the effect that the Hindu-Muslim riots began after the criticism of the Muslim League members by members of the A. I. C. C., thus suggesting that the responsibility for the disturbances was on the Congress, said that "it was absurd to hold the Congress responsible for these disturbances. This would amout to saying in effect that no one was at liberty to express views which were not approved of by the Muslim League. The recent disturbances could not be strictly styled as communal riots; they were not a political but an administrative problem. A hooligan who has sunk so low as to stick a knife into an unwary and innocent passerby, either on his own or as a hireling, will not be claimed either as a Hindu or a Muslim by those communities. Such hooligans must be firmly handled and kept in check and this has been done in the past. Attempts made in certain Indian and British papers to blame political parties for their misdeeds and to magnify these disturbances into communal riots appear to be a case of wish being father to the thought and they must be deprecated. If any conclusion can be drawn from these disturbances at all, it is that the administration is slack and inefficient."

"I hope" added Mr. Kher, "no attempt will be made to make political capital out of these sordid outbursts which, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, can be easily started if the hooligan element is permitted to have free play. In India nothing is so cheap as the life of an Indian—lakhs may die of hunger and no one minds. If in other countries one-hundredth of this number died in this manner, their Governments would not continue in office for a day."

"M. G." ON CAUSE OF RIOTS

LONDON, Oct. 3. (U.P.I.): Tendentious reports continue to appear in the British Press regarding the Bombay riots. The "Manchester Guardian" publishes a Reuter report from Bombay which repeats the attempt to place that responsibility for the disturbances on the Congress by saying: "The Hindu-Muslim riots began last Wednesday after the criticism of the Muslim League members by the All-India Congress (Nationalist) Party."

Cowardly Attacks Condemned

A resolution condemning the cowardly attacks on peaceful and innocent citizens was passed at a meeting of the Elphinstone Road Peace Committee held in Fitwala Hall, under the presidentship of Sjt. A. K. E. Fitwala.

The resolution further requested residents of the city in general, and the locality in particular to keep calm and preserve harmony and goodwill as in the past. It further requested the citizens to organise peace committees in the mohollas to bring the riot to an end immediately and also see that no such occasions arise in the future.

Relief Work By Civic Bodies

The following organisations, amongst others, have made arrangements for relief work in connection with the disturbances in the City.

All-India Hindu Students' Federation, Srikrishna Sanskrit Vidyalaya, 207 Girgaum Road, Bombay 4, (Phone: 31989 between 7 and 9 p.m.).

"C" Ward (Bhuleshwar) Congress Committee Dwarkadas Building, 1st floor, Gulal Wadi; "P. V B." volunteers are patrolling the locality.

Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, 342 Kalbadevi Road, (Phone: 23724).

Prof Venkat Rao, Samchalak, Arya Veer Dal, 14 Advani Chambers, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort.

P.V.B.'S WORK IN KAMATHIPURA-NAGPADA AREA

The Volunteers of this Brigade have come out in large numbers to assist the panic-stricken people specially in the Kamathipura-Nagpada locality. They have also been helping the municipal authorities in the distribution of milk under the Government subsidized milk scheme. All the milk centres located in the above disturbed area have temporarily been shifted to the Mururwar Wadi Compound at Kamathipura and volunteers assist the card-holders in securing their required quota of milk from the temporary centre. Besides the volunteers constantly move about in the disturbed areas and as a result of their efforts once again confidence is restored and the some days' back tense atmosphere has given place to almost normal conditions.

KAMATHIPURA HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE

A representative committee of the Hindu residents of Kamathipura was formed to render aid to poor and helpless Hindus residing in this locality and who have suffered and are stranded in the riots. Arrangements have been made for safe removal of Hindus residing in the affected areas; so also for rendering immediate medical aid. All persons requiring assistance should contact the above committee at its office at Kamathipur 8th Street, House No. 43. Telephone No. 43650.

BYCULLA D. C. C. WORK

Due to disturbances in the city the following "P. V. B. Relief Centres" have been organised on behalf of Byculla D.C.C. in their ward:—

No. 1, Kamathipura Locality—Munurwar Wadi—Sjt. V. R. Tulla incharge. Tel. Nos. 44265 and 42565. No. 2, Ghodapdeo Locality—Hirji Bhojraj Chawl—Sjt. M. P. Thorat in-charge. Tel. No. 44204. No. 3, Byculla Hains Road Locality—Vrundavan Bhuwan—Sweat Meat Mart, opp. Sundar Galli. Sjt. Giriraj Kishor in-charge. Tel. No 42745. No. 4, Byculla DeLisle Road Locality—Azad Washing Co., near S. Bridge, Sjt. G. K. Ranadive in-charge. No. 5, Love-Lane Mazagaon Locality—Hindi Pustak Vachanalay, Sjt. R. D. Sing in-charge.

The wounded will be given necessary first-aid treatment, those who are rendered homeless will be given shelter in the above centres. P.V.B. Volunteers are posted on Byculla Station to guide the passengers coming from far-off places. The centres are opened to all people without distinction of caste or creed.

HINDU SABHA'S APPEAL

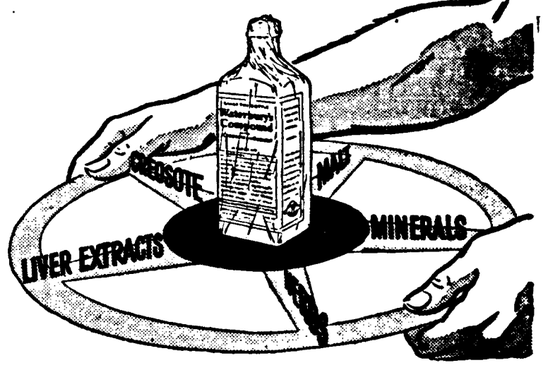
Raja Narayanlal Bansilal, President, the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha, has issued the following appeal to Bombay Hindus:

The Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha has started relief work from Thursday last, for the purpose of rendering help to the people affected by the riots. The Hindu Sabha appeals to the citizens of Bombay to help generously the Hindu Sabha relief work to continue the relief work and send their contributions to the account of Hindu Sabha Relief Committee at the following addresses: Mr Narayanlal Bansilal, 207, Kalbadevi Road, The Jodhpur Commercial Bank Ltd., 207, Kalbadevi Road and The Jodhpur Commercial Bank Ltd., 53, Tamarind Lane.

HERE'S THE WAY TO BETTER HEALTH...

● Poor nutrition weakens resistance to disease, stifles the health of growing children, saps the vitality and energy of grown-ups.

The balanced elements of Waterbury's Compound provide an effective means to combat mal-nutrition



Waterbury's Compound helps build the energy and vitality needed to resist disease. Taken after meals, it helps overcome general debility and stimulates the body to greater effort towards self-protection.

Protect the health of your family—start them on Waterbury's today.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

KEEPS YOU FIT!

Due to War conditions your regular dealer may be temporarily out of stock.

Bombay Dyeings Move Up On Speculative Manipulation

COTTON MARKET QUIETLY STEADY WITH RESTRICTED BUSINESS

Bullion Quotations Barely Steady

BOMBAY Oct. 4.

The Share Bazar was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Price fluctuations were narrow. Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs 2230 and declined to Rs. 2222 and improved to Rs. 2230. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 413 and ruled steady at Rs. 414. Bombay Dyeings which were very active in afternoon session yesterday, opened at Rs. 1950 and steadily improved to Rs. 1962. Kohinoor Mill shares were placed at Rs. 608.

Later on there was brisk buying in Bombay Dyeing shares which recorded a further improvement at Rs. 1975. Tata Steel Defds were steady at Rs. 2233/12 and Ordinary shares were unchanged at Rs. 414. Konnoors also were unchanged at Rs. 608. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 298 and Swadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 559 while Associated Cements were done at Rs. 218. Closing tone was steady with active buying in Bombay Dyeings.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session produced minor changes. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1983 and reacted to Rs. 1972 on realising. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 2230 and steadied at Rs. 2233. Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 414. Kohinoor closed at Rs. 607 Swadeshi at Rs 558. Simplex at Rs. 297 Indore at Rs. 695. Central Banks at Rs 85/4 and India Bank at Rs 195.

MILL SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 4

Bombay Dyeing X.D. 1980 Century 910 Nagpur 397/8 Swadeshi 560 New Great 364 8 Simplex 296 Kohinoor 609 Colaba 247 Gokak 300 Phoenix 650 Mysore 291/4 Indian Bleaching 163 Swan 308 Finlay 285 Morarjee 745 Indore 698/12 Edward Sassoon 646/4

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord X.D. 415 Tata Steel Defd X.D. 2235

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 204 Andhra 1822/8 Tata Power 1897/8 Tram Ord 149

CEMENT

Associated Merger 219

INDUSTRIES

Burma 552/8 Alcock 407/8 Bellapur 223 Shivrajpur 51/8 Steamer Ord 605 Scindia 37/14 Construction 205

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 3/15 Elphinstone 77 E U Ord 13/14 Defd 2/13/6 Indian Mig 3630 Kurla 240 Khatau 325 Dawn 1112/8 David 1300 New City 367/8 Minerva 235 Bradbury 327/8 Bharucha Dfds 8 8 Bharat 59/4 Madhavji 19 4 Model 252/8 Laxmi Cotton 1415 Vishnu Cotton 497/8 Western 2610 Sholapur 7000 Sassoon Cotton 22/4 Hindustan 38/10 Meyer Sassoon 196/4 Tata Mills 65 Ahd. Advance 403/2 Sassoon Silk 60 New Union 24/8 Poddar 325 Madhusudan 458/12 New 94 Shri Nivas 375 Raja Bahadur Poona 105 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad XR 167/12 Surat 255 Surat New Premium 127/8 Broach 12/14 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 18/8 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 48 Bombay Suburban 215 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 140 Imperial 2222/8 P. P. 565 Central 85/4 India 195 Union 9/2 Baroda 143/2 Habib 80/8 International 48/8 A B C 45 Dena Bank 60/8 United 77 Jaipur 67 Hindustan 52 National Savings F P 72 P P 39/4 Mysore 388 Exchange 50/8

INSURANCE

Oriental 6675 Empire 1190 New India 84 8 Jupiter 36 Vulcan 17/4 Indian Mercantile 62/8 Universal 15.6 Vasant 25 Br. I. Gen. 25 Bombay Life 875 Ind. Prud 51/8

RAILWAYS

Ad. Pranij 705 C P 108 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 111/8 Sara Serajganj 116/8 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Upper Sind 124 Pachora 98 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 196/4 Burma Petrol 5 11 Tata Oil 73/8 Mackenzie 137/8 Port Canning 110 Kemp 505 Zandu 211/4 Indian Radio Ord 387/8 B 411/4 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 120 Wimco 315 Tata Chemical 18/2 Dharamsi Chemical 33/8 Eastern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 23 Alembic 325/10 Supreme Industries 231/4 Jam Wire 130 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 35 Indian Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 590

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second X.D. 163/8 Tram 68/4 Andhra 1617/8 Tata Power 1722/8 Hydro 162/8 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 730 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 126/4 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 300 New Great 251/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec 249/6 Premier Const. 1st 135 Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 124 Walchand Industries 283/12

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 40/11 Bengal Steel 34/12 Indian Copper 3/3 B. I C. 7/8 Burma Corporation 6/11 New Victoria Mill 7/14 Victoria Pref 9/14 Cawnpore Tex 12/12 Raja Tex 69 Phalton 150 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-Hind 2460 Sajjan 430 Osmanshahi 335 Ajamshahi 556/4

GOLD & SILVER

The bullion market was irregular today with some demand for gold and offerings in silver. Forward gold opened at Rs. 74/6 and declined to Rs. 74/1 under scattered selling but renewed buying appeared and quotation advanced to Rs. 74/12 and later steadied at Rs. 74/8. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 74/9. Forward silver opened at Rs. 132/12 and declined to Rs. 132/4 on liquidation. Later on there was short covering and silver recovered to Rs. 132/10. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 132/12.

The market was barely steady with increasing stocks and small demand.

The market finally closed as under:

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	132	6	0
Forward Silver	132	4	0
Ready Gold	74	10	0
Forward Gold	74	8	0
Sovereigns	51	0	0

RATE OF KORIS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Oct. 4.

To-day Hundi rate of Koris 381, 382

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 4

The cotton market resumed trading to-day and January opened at Rs. 409 and after declining to Rs. 408/8 steadied at Rs. 409. Trading was restricted.

The question of overcrowding in the trading ring is before a committee of six members appointed by the Board of the East India Cotton Association and so far no decision is taken.

The market was quietly steady and finally closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	409	8	0
I.C.C. March	417	0	0
I.C.C. May	428	4	0

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 729 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS

CALICUT, Oct. 4.

Cocoanuts Raw 85 Dry 90 Cocoanut-oil 362/8 Copra Office 225 Dilpasand 235 Madrasnottam 240 Goodgooda 227/8 Pepper Wynaad 350 Country 340 Dry-ginger Chernad 240 Ernad 230 Coffee Robusta 90.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

The produce market was quietly steady to-day with a moderate business and quotations were as under. Groundnuts Madras Goa November/January delivery Rs. 16/4. December/February Rs. 16/1 September/October Rs. 16/2 Nizam State November/December Rs. 15/15 and January/February Rs. 16/2. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 15/4. Goa Rs. 15/6 and Navlakhi Rs. 15/7. Linseed C.P. Rs 17/14 and Nizam State Rs. 17/12. Tone was steady.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

MILLS

Apollo 3/15
Bharat 59/4 59/8 59,4
B. Dyeing 1955 46/4 57,8 55 66 4 58/12 75 70 80
Central India 396 95 97 95,8 97,8
Century 910
Colaba 246/8 47/8 46/8 47/8 47
Edward 646/4
Elphinstone (Ord) 77
Elphinstone (Pref). 126,4
India United Defd 2,13,6 2,12,9 2,14 2/13/6
India United Ord 13,13 13,13,6 13/12 13/14
Finlay 285 84/8 85 84 85
Gokak 298 301 300
Indore 701/4 695 701/4 698,12
Bradbury (Ord) 327/8
Kohinoor 608 6 9 6/8 9 7,8 9
Luxmi 1415
Madhusudan 462/8 58,12
Meyer 196/4
Model 252/8
Morarjee 747,8 42,8 45
New City 367/8
New Great 387 84/8
Phoenix 650
Podar 325
Sassoon Silk 80
Shrinivas 375
Simplex 296 95 97 96 98 97 98
Swadeshi 558/8 60 58 60/8 59 60
Swan 308
Tata Mills 65/4 65 54,4
Vishnu Cotton 497/8

BANKS:

Baroda 143/8 43/4
Central 85/8 85/4
Habib 80/8
Imperial (Old) 2222/8
Imperial (New) 565
India 195
Reserve 140
United Commercial 77

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 167/8
Ajmer 14/15 15
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1822/8
B. Tram (Ord) 148/8 49/8 49
B. Tram (Pref) 68/4
Suburban 215
Hydro (Ord) 204
Power (Ord) 1895 92/8 97/8

INSURANCE

British India 25
Empire 1190
Jupiter 36 36/4 35,12 36
New India 84/12
Vulcan 17 17/4
Bombay Steam 605
Scindia 37/12 37/11 37/14
Tata Steel Defd 2227/8 30 21/4 28/12 25 32/8 25 33/12 28/12 35
Tata Steel Ord 414 13 14 13/8 14/8 13/8 15 14 15
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 164 64/6 63/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 407/8
A. Cement 218/12 17/12 19
Belapur 222/8 23/8 23
Burmah (Old) 552/8 55 52/8
B. B. Petrol 9/11
Dharamsey Chemical 33/8
Port Canning 109/8 10
P. Construction (Ord) 204 3 8 5/8 4/8 5
Shivrajpur 51/8
Tata Chemical (Ord) 18/2 18/4 18/1
Tata Oil (Ord) 72/12 73/8 73/4 73/8
Western India Match 315
Bengal Steel 34/9 34/12
Indian Iron 40/9 40/11
Madhusudan Mill (B) 90

Wall Street Irregular On Spreading Strikes

INFLATION PSYCHOLOGY HARDENS COTTON PRICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Wall Street opened irregular and moderately active and declined upto one point in moderate dealings, although soft drink issues responded to the news that one million six hundred thousand tons of sugar had been discovered in Javanese ports. The decline was attributed to the spreading strikes and disappointment over the outcome of the London conference of Foreign Ministers. Rails aircraft, oils and metals following the rising tendency of soft drinks, although other departments displayed declining trends. The demand was attributed to more favourable tax outlook together with other recently oft mentioned bullish factors. The market closed irregular.

American Telephone 182-5/8 (182-1/4), Amerex Corpn. 32-1/8 (32-1/8), Anaconda Copper 37.3/4 (37-5/8), Chase National Bank 42-1/8 (41-5/8), Consolidated Oil 16-7/8 (16-1/2), Firestone Tyre 63-1/2 (64-1/2), General Electric 49-1/4 (48-1/2), General Motors 73-1/4 (73-5/8), Ingersol Rand 124-3/8 (123), International Nickel 36-1/2 (36-3/8), National City Bank 45-1/8 (44-5/8), New York Central 27-1/4 (27-7/8) Socony Vacuum Corpn. 55-3/4 (55-1/4), Texas Corpn. 55-3/4 (55-1/4), Union Carbon 97-1/2 (99-1/2), U. S. Smelting 70-3/4 (69-1/2) U. S. Steel 76 (75-3/4), Western Union 50-3/4 (50-1/2).

RISE IN COTTON.

Cotton opened steady and the trade absorbed overnight realising attributable to the spreading strikes and possibly technical considerations. After a slight sagging tendency on more or less hedges, the market became steadied again with emphasis on inflation factors, crop and weather complaints and an expected bullish bureau crop estimate on October 8. Latterly prices advanced sharply on covering along with active trade buying which found contracts extremely scarce. Inflation psychology appeared to the chief bull card and although realising eventually checked advance, the market closed very steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago grains eased attributed to increased hedges and profit taking attracted by Tuesday's advance and lessening demand for foodgrains and continuance of favourable weather as well failure of the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase additional quantities of cashwheat.

December 1.73-1/2 to 1.73-5/8 (1.74-3/4 to 1.74-7/8)

May 1.71.1/4 to 1.71-3/8 (1.72.1/4 to 1.72.3/8).

July 1.64 to 1.64-1/8 (1.64 to 1.64-1/8).

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

October	22.98+15
Oct. highest (1.14 p.m.)	22.98+15
Oct lowest (10 a.m.)	22.82—01
December	23.19+17
January	23.09+16
March	23.19+16
May	23.20+17
July	23.03+18
October	22.88+20
Middling Spot	23.54+19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	22.93+11
December	23.12+11
March	23.21+15
May	23.21+15
July	23.08+16
Middling Spot	22.65+15

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

October	22.90
December	23.09
March	23.09

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Spot 44 pence Forward 44 pence Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Oct. 3.

T. T. London on: New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03.1/2 Madrid official 4.00 Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47 Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.65 buyers 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 3.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	74
Consols 2-1/2 p c	88-9/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	104-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-7/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	11-13/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	93-1/2
National Bank of India	43.1/2

Journal Of Commerce On Cotton Crop

NEW YORK Oct. 3—(U.P.A.): The New York Journal of Commerce, citing predictions of the smallest cotton crop in ten years, today in an editorial said that "if the conditions remain the same in the following crop year, the carry-over may be down to virtually normal levels in 1946."

"The way should thus be opened for the return of freer marketing of cotton and the abandonment of the rigid price fixing practices which prevailed during recent years," the editorial said.

Difficult Future For American Textile Industry

BOSTON Oct. 3, (U. P. A.), Mr Russell T. Fisher President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers today warned that American cotton textile mills may face a difficult period after current shortages have been met. He said that this would be brought about through a threat of European imports, high cotton prices, rising labour costs and strong competition from other industries, notably paper.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.

LONDON/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328.

LONDON/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs 297 3/4 D. D. 296 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Very Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 26th September 1945

LIABILITIES

	Rs.	
CAPITAL:—		5,64,00,000
Reserve Fund		6,05,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	242,75,89,000	
Sundries	91,65,000	
Rupees		255,35,04,000

ASSETS

	Rs.	
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	140,71,85,000	
Other Authorised Investments	4,77,75,000	
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	13,08,41,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	34,01,94,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,41,09,000	
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		
Dead Stock	1,64,21,000	
Sundries	91,18,000	
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	55,38,71,000	
Balances with Other Banks	1,39,90,000	
Rupees		255,35,04,000

BOMBAY GOVT.'S RAIL ROAD SCHEME

The Government of Bombay, in a press note on June 14 announced the principles of the Rail Road Co-ordination Scheme. According to this scheme the Province is to be divided into 11 zones, in each zone the shares are divided between the Provincial Government, the Railway, the promoters of the zone company and operators in the zones as follows: Provincial Government 35 per cent; Railway, 30 per cent; Promoters, 10 per cent; and Operators 25 per cent.

Most operators from all the zones have offered promoters from amongst themselves and the Government has accepted the promoters offered by the operators in seven zones. Schemes for promotion in two further zones are before the Government for sanction.

In five of the seven schemes sanctioned there is complete unanimity amongst the operators in the choice of promoters. In the case of the other two Schemes which have been sanctioned the majority of operators have selected the promoters.

It is expected that the floating of the companies will take some little time yet, as articles of association have to be framed for all the zone companies; vehicles have to be valued by committees, which are now being set up; and the approval of the Railway Board has to be obtained.

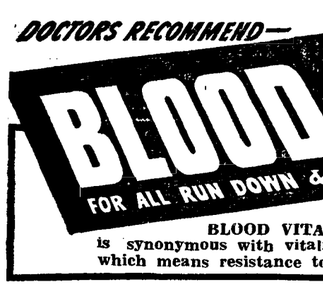
Flood Havoc In Riverside Areas In Gujarat

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT Oct. 4: Widespread distress and destitution have been caused in the reverside areas in Gujarat by the devastating woods in the rivers Vishwamitri, Narmada, Mahi, Purna and Tapti in particular. At Bhatpur in the Chorashi Taluka, for instance, close upon 32,00,000 square feet of land was heavily water-logged owing to a change in the swollen current of the river Tapti. Deli a Rajpipla State village was surrounded by the flood and is believed to have been among the hardest hit villages in Gujarat.

In consequence of the dislocation of wheeled traffic it is difficult to collect evidential data from flood-isolated rural areas on the banks of the rivers Purna, Ambika, Mindhora, Tapti, Narmada, Vishwamitri Vatrak, Meshwo and Mahi, whose swift-running swollen currents have carried off several hundreds of farm-cattle sheep and goats, besides overspreading the areas cropped with juar, bajri, cotton, tobacco, dangar, sugarcane, kodra and vegetables.

Here is the KING of all thirst-quenchers. Pure juice of rich ripe lemons. That's why I swear by Tiger Brand Lemon Squash.
For my parties I choose only the best. Give me Tiger Brand Lime Juice Cordial. Its vitamin content is marvellous.
Here's my real pal. It's Tiger Brand Orange Squash. Delicious pure juice of the finest luscious oranges.
TIGER BRAND
LEMON SQUASH
LIME JUICE CORDIAL
ORANGE SQUASH
Also Canned Fruits and Condiments Made by India's Foremost Canning Factory.
BENGAL CANNING & CONDIMENT WORKS LTD. CALCUTTA
H. DATTA & SONS LTD.
No. 6, Western India House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay
AAP
H.D.1

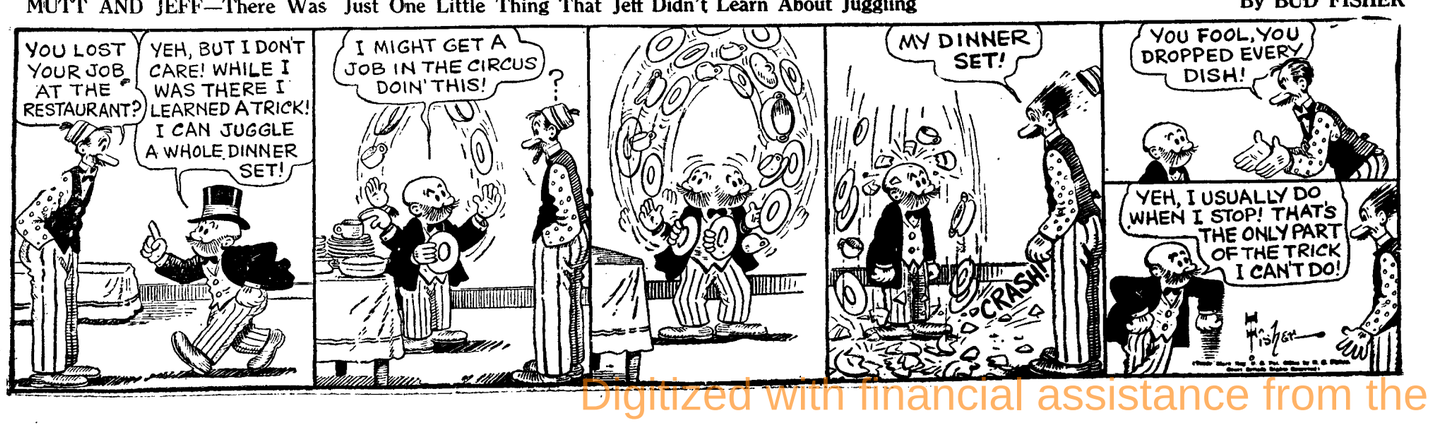

DOCTORS RECOMMEND—
BLOOD-VITA
FOR ALL RUN DOWN & WASTING DISEASES
Prices: 8 oz. Phial Rs. 2/8
16 oz. Phial Rs 4/-
ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
P. 25, CENTRAL AVENUE, CALCUTTA.
BLOOD VITA is synonymous with vitality, energy and good health, which means resistance to disease and infections.

SOLID
7 REASONS
WHY YOU SHOULD BANK WITH THE BANK OF JAIPUR
1. Perfect liquidity of position.
2. Patronized by the State that has already taken great strides in Industrial Expansion.
3. Influential Board of Directors.
4. Prompt and courteous service.
5. Branches all over India.
6. Cautious expansion. No headlong hurrying.
7. Ample provision made to survive post-war depression successfully
All kinds of banking business transacted—financing of imports and exports, short term and fixed deposits.
Chairman: Sir Padampat Singhania, Kt., M.L.A.
The Bank of Jaipur, Ltd.
Vice-Chairman: Ramnath A. Poddar, Esqr., J.P.
HEAD OFFICE: JAIPUR. Bombay Office:- COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
N.A.S.

SUNSHINE
Glaxo
builds bonnie babies
Distributors in India:
H. J. FOSTER & CO., LTD.
Bombay Calcutta Madras Lahore
GLAXO Instruction Book on Infant Management obtainable for 4 as. stamps. Send name and address (in block letters) to H. J. Foster & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 202, Bombay No. 1.

SWASTIK
VANASPATI
FOR BETTER TASTE
Delicious Flavour
Puries, Bhajjias, Chappatties, in fact any food prepared with Swastik Gowalin Brand Vanaspati tastes so much better.
Made from choicest vegetable products, rich in energy-giving elements, Swastik Gowalin Brand Vanaspati is hygienically tinned to preserve its goodness. Get a tin to-day.
SWASTIK GOWALIN BRAND VANASPATI
Available in 4 lbs. 12 ozs., and 10 lbs. tins at all stores.

MUTT AND JEFF—There Was Just One Little Thing That Jeff Didn't Learn About Juggling — By BUD FISHER


YOU LOST YOUR JOB AT THE RESTAURANT?
YEH, BUT I DON'T CARE! WHILE I WAS THERE I LEARNED A TRICK! I CAN JUGGLE A WHOLE DINNER SET!
I MIGHT GET A JOB IN THE CIRCUS DOIN' THIS!
MY DINNER SET!
CRASH!
YOU FOOL, YOU DROPPED EVERY DISH!
YEH, I USUALLY DO WHEN I STOP! THAT'S THE ONLY PART OF THE TRICK I CAN'T DO!
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted any Gentleman 38-40 years old, Doctor, Bar-at-Law or owner of rich firm to marry High Class Brahmin Lady of best culture very beautiful and wealthy Widowers without encumbrance may apply to Box No. 9545, "Bombay Chronicle."

An established young Muslim Doctor invites correspondence from educated beautiful girls under 22. View matrimonial. Religion no bar. Apply Box No. 9568, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Monotype Keyboard Operators wanted. Pay Rs. 100/- plus dearness allowance to first class men. Apply: Messrs. G. Claridge & Co., Ltd., Frere Road, Bombay. (5031)

Wanted capable Superintendent also Matron for Women's Home, Bombay, Free Boarding and lodging. Box No. 9559, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted One Experienced Chemist to manufacture textile auxiliaries. Those with practical experience need apply with details of experience and salary expected. Apply Box No. 9515, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Medical Officer, M.B.B.S. for the L. W. Ashaktashram Sheth Narandas Manordas Sonawalla Hospital, Surat. Apply stating terms, qualifications, age, caste, experience etc. with testimonials to the President, L. W. Ashaktashram, Rampura, Surat, before 15-10-45.

If you want any kind of employment (in India or Abroad) apply to Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (9546)

Wanted: Copyholders on Salary of Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Minimum qualification Matriculation. Apply with Certificate to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Degrees and Diplomas, Medical, Engineering, Law, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., etc., from London College and American Universities. Fees nominal. Write for prospectus to the General Educational Agency, Amritsar. (9547)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. (4637B)

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Unani, Homoeopathic. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9415)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Tonsils: Avoid Operation, Sweet remedy Certified by Rajas and Noblemen, confirmed by Medical Opinion Kent Chemicals, Pudukottah (S. I.). (9351)

AGENTS WANTED

Take Insurance as sideline business, free training and other facilities. Apply R. S. Chowdhary, C/o P. O. Box 611, Bombay. (9561)

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted,—Foreign Make Filter Presses Plates. Plates in chamber type minimum size 36" Apply with particulars and full sizes of plates to Box No. 9552, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted to Purchase Small Building near Railway Station upto Andheri, Hindu Locality. Apply Box No. 9530, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN in the University Library, Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 250-20-350|E.B.-20-450. Applicants must possess at least a Second Class Master's degree, a recognised Diploma or a Certificate in Librarianship and|or experience of Library work considered sufficient for the post.

In addition to his work in the University Library, the selected candidate may be required to lecture to students of the Diploma Class in Librarianship conducted by the University and to do practical and tutorial work with them.

Applications (six copies) giving age, details of academic record, training in Librarianship and experience of Library work, together with COPIES of testimonials should reach the Librarian, University of Bombay, not later than the 15th November, 1945.

Those who had applied for this post in October-November, 1944, are also eligible to apply now.

(5007)

AUCTION SALES

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

THE SALE of Immoveable property at Dock Yard Road, Mazagon, under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for Bai Shirinbai Moosa Cassum, defendant in Suit No. 755 of 1943 that was advertised to take place on Monday the 8th October has been POSTPONED to MONDAY 12th November, 1945.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED with effect from 1st July, 1946—a Principal for the Jaswant College, Jodhpur, which is affiliated to the Agra University and teaches upto Degree Classes in Arts, Science and Commerce.

The candidate should fulfil the basic qualifications required by the University for the post.

Present grade Rs. 700-25-750+Rs. 30- House rent, service benefits of Provident Fund, Gratuity, and leave, etc., subject to Jodhpur Government Service Regulations.

Higher grade with better initial salary may be given according to qualifications. A person with high academic or foreign qualifications and administrative experience of a Degree College or in a University with marked ability for organising tuitional, extra-curricular and athletic sides of the College work shall be given preference.

Selected candidates may be called for personal interview at their own expense.

Apply by the 30th November, 1945, stating the nationality, age, qualifications, experience and salary acceptable to

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION,
Government of Jodhpur,
Jodhpur.

5015

PAPER MACHINERY

Small and Medium Scale

DYNACRAFT MACHINE CO.

Tel. 24789. Hornby Rd.,
Ismail Bldg. Fort, Bombay.

(4951)

NOTICE.

MAY IT BE KNOWN to all those concerned that Mr. G. M. Ganu, one of the partners of the firm carrying on business under the name and style of "Messrs. Standard Optical Co., Poona", at Poona and Branch of Bangalore, has retired and severed his connections with the abovesaid partnership business from 1st April, 1945.

The said Mr. G. M. Ganu has become the full owner of the shop at Bangalore as and from the 1st April, 1945, and he has undertaken the full responsibility for the dealings of the shop at Bangalore. The "Standard Optical Co., Poona," therefore, will not be liable for any dealings carried out by Mr. G. M. Ganu from the 1st April, 1945, as representing the firm.

V. R. PARANJPE,
Pleader.
For Standard Optical Co., Poona.
(9566)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects or subjects of notified Punjab states or natives of Baluch tribal territory, NOT LATER than 29TH OCTOBER, 1945, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M. O. receipt for Rs. 5|-, for a temporary post of GENERAL MANAGER, PUNJAB TRANSPORT SERVICE, RAWALPINDI-KASHMIR, RAWALPINDI. Pay: According to qualifications, subject to a minimum of Rs. 1,500|- p. m. and to a maximum of Rs. 2,000|- p. m. fixed. Qualifications: (i) Matriculation, (ii) Candidates must be motor engineers with minimum of 7 years' experience in motor engineering. (iii) Practical experience of accounts pertaining to motor transport services, (iv) Knowledge of running costs and statistics relating to motor transport services, and (v) experience as executive in a motor transport service of not less than three years. No age limits. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application.

(5027)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

THE LAST DATE for the receipt of applications for the posts of (1) Reader in Plastics, Paints and Varnishes and (2) Singhanee Lecturer in Chemical Engineering has been extended to the 15th January 1946.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 1-10-1945.

5029

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Messrs. VIRJI MONJI SHAH and KHIMJI MONJI SHAH, carrying on business under the name and style of Messrs. Virji Khimji & Co. at Noor Baug Chawl, Jail Road, Dongri was dissolved as from the 10th day of September 1943 and that the said Virji Monji Shah alone is carrying on the said business as the sole proprietor thereof and the said Khimji Monji Shah has no interest whatsoever in the said business as from the aforesaid date.

Bombay dated this the 4th day of October, 1945.

M. R. ITALIA,
Advocate for Mr. Virji Monji Shah.
(5034)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

AS AUTHORISED by the Regional Dy. Iron & Steel Controller, Bombay, the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, invites tenders for the purchase of Scrap steel tyres and scrap steel boiler tubes available at the G.I.P. Railway Stores Depot at Haji Bunder, Bombay. Tender forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Bombay 13, at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Thursday 18th October 1945, at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.).

5026

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF DISPOSALS.

(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following stores, available at Army Medical Stores, Depot, Raipur and Bombay.

DRUGS such as:
(a) Acid Phenyl Cinchoninicum B.P.
(b) Injection Iron, Arsenic & Strychnine.
(c) Tab. Tinc. Warburg.
(d) Mistura Inhalent.
(e) Iodine Powder in tubes.
(f) Injection Quinine Dihydrochlor in 5 cc. amp. etc. etc.

GENERAL CHEMICALS (NOT up to pharmacopoeial standard) such as:
(a) Liquidun Iodi Fortis.
(b) Salol.
(c) Capsicum.
(d) Tab. Iodicin etc. etc.

2. The goods will be sold without guarantee of their condition and subject to the conditions of the contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Controllers of Supplies (Disposals Branch) at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Karachi and Lahore and Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

3. The full lists of these stores along with the quantities available can be seen at the offices mentioned in para 2 above. The stores can be inspected at site on permits to be issued by Director of Disposals, New Delhi on request.

4. Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SR-65|MED" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 200|- deposited as earnest money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

5. Tender should reach Director of Disposals, Shahjehan Road, New Delhi by 4 p. m. on 30th Oct. 1945.

6. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 15th Nov. 1945.

7. Delivery of the stores will be ex site and removal should be completed by 30th November 1945.

8. Tenders will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof.

9. Rates should be quoted separately for each item.

(5028)

B.P. BISCUITS
PEARLS, VITA, LUNOCO

FOR VITAL NEEDS
USE VITAMIN A & D
Dambu's SHARK LIVER OIL
supplies Vitamin A & Vitamin D most effective and indispensable in:—
Rickets, Under Development, Neuritis, Xerosis, Adenitis, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Mal-Nutrition General Debility and Convalescence.
Available in: 4 & 1 GALLON TINS... IN lb. BOTTLES, containing 16 fl. ozs.
JAMBU & CO MADRAS.

THIS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

NARANARAYAN DYESTUFFS & CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital subject to the condition that so much of the capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government, (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State—interests are involved), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payment for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not get any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

ADVISORY BOARD

1. DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, Ex-Finance Minister, Government of Bengal.
2. DR. P. C. MITTER, D.Sc. (Berlin), Palit Professor of Chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. MR. I. B. SEN, President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Director, Bengal Central Bank Ltd.
2. MR. A. K. FAZLUL HUQ, M.A., B.L., Ex-Premier, Government of Bengal.
3. MR. SANAT KUMAR ROY CHOUDHURY, M.A., B.L., Ex-Mayor, Corporation of Calcutta.
4. MR. NIRMAL CHANDRA GHOSH, Commercial Editor, 'Amrita Bazar Patrika', Director, Bangasri Cotton Mills Ltd., National Nutriments Ltd., Bengal Cotton Association Ltd., Bengal Stock & Share Exchange Association Ltd., Dominion Insurance Ltd.
5. MR. A. K. GANGULY, Managing Director, Saltern & Laboratory Ltd.
6. DR. NARENDRA LAL GHOSH, Medical Practitioner, Calcutta.
7. MR. SATYABRATA GHOSH, Dyestuffs Expert.

Letter of Appreciation from the Benares Hindu University.

From N. N. GODBOLE, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin),
Principal, College of Technology.

To Messrs. NARANARAYAN DYESTUFFS & CHEMICAL WORKS LTD., Calcutta.

"I was so very delighted to read your advertisement E. Your new Dyestuff "Indithol". Please send your price-list and samples for our department and College of Technology. I wish your concern every success and prosperity because yours is the first national adventure. May you prosper from day to day.

Yours,
(Sd.) N. N. GODBOLE, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin),
Principal.

A FEW SHARES ARE STILL AVAILABLE

WANTED RESPECTABLE AGENTS AND ORGANISERS.

Apply Central Office, 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
Phone: Ca: 958.

GREAT BRITAIN CALLING INDIA!

A steady flow of the finest British products is now available. To secure valuable agencies you should communicate with:—
D. S. BADWAL & CO. LTD.,
28, DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER
(Nr. Royal Exchange), ENGLAND
Available for all kinds of products including — machinery — tools — industrial plants and equipment—agricultural implements — electrical components — textiles—hosiery piece goods—woollen—haberdashery—fancy and leather goods —pottery—glassware—medicines—cosmetics — perfumery — essential oils — colours—music—photography—games —toys—novelties—sports—stationery—school equipment—chemicals—furniture — spirits — hardware — spare parts — vehicles—cycles—surgical—all kinds of industrial raw material, &c., &c.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY
NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

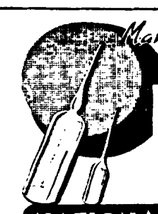
THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 10th day of October, 1945 to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the insolvent.	Dividend declared	Rate of dividend declared in the rupee.
				As. Ps.
1.	188 of 1933.	Manilal Vallabhdas Dalal.	FIRST.	0- 2
2.	283 of 1941.	Sha Khimji Vijpar. (Personal)	"	4- 0
3.	187 of 1942.	Ghanashyam Hari Shinde.	"	1- 0
4.	28 of 1943.	Parsharam Narayan Gadgil.	"	0- 4
5.	49 of 1943.	John Francis Fernandez.	"	0- 9
6.	60 of 1943.	Laxman Nayak Katoo.	"	1- 0
7.	69 of 1943.	Atmaram Ramrao Mhatre.	"	0-10
8.	109 of 1943.	Khalid Mahomed Yashin Khan.	"	1- 0
9.	126 of 1943.	Frederick William Shortlands.	"	0- 9
10.	72 of 1944.	Joseph William McNamora.	"	1- 2
11.	348 of 1935.	Ganpat Laxman More.	FIRST & FINAL	1- 6
12.	733 of 1935.	Joseph Santa Vincent.	"	4- 0
13.	190 of 1941.	Esmail Usman Memon.	"	6- 8
14.	52 of 1942.	Brooke Hye Rahmin alias Brooke Hye Raymond.	"	6- 6
15.	23 of 1944.	Dossabhai Hormasji Gini.	"	0- 1
16.	310 of 1940.	Alfred John Munro.	SECOND	0- 9
17.	268 of 1941.	Ronald Bertram Davies.	"	1- 2
18.	320 of 1940.	Donald Victor McMorris.	SECOND & FINAL	3- 9
19.	93 of 1942.	K. V. Shreekantheshwaran and Mrs. Sankari Shreekantheshwaran.	"	3- 4 2,3
20.	94 of 1942.	William Arnold Chaves.	"	2- 6
21.	235 of 1937.	Patrick Vivian Archer.	THIRD	0- 2
22.	28 of 1937.	Vembu Subramaniam.	THIRD & FINAL	1- 2
23.	1045 of 1925.	Haji Ajam Gulamhussein and Co.	FOURTH & FINAL	0- 2¾
24.	180 of 1936.	Edward Frederick Lewis.	"	0- 1,3
25.	202 of 1934.	Keshav Vishnu Nadkarni.	FIFTH	0- 5
26.	553 of 1932.	Ranchhoddas Jivraj Sha and another.	SUPPLEMENTARY AND FINAL	1- 9
27.	429 of 1935.	Krishnarao Ganpatrao Dhairyawan.	"	0- 2¾

Bombay dated this 2nd day of October 1945.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(5033)

WINCARNIS
The world famous Tonic
4|W|127


Manufacturers of
AMPOULES OF SIGCOL GLASS, VACCINE PHIALS, TEST-TUBES, SCIENTIFIC GLASS APPARATUSES.
ENQUIRE FOR PRICES.
NATIONAL TRADERS
8-3, KASHI GHOSH LANE
P.O. BEADON STREET · CALCUTTA

Like all good things Godrej Washing Soaps have been in short supply and often not available at all during the past few years, due to Government requirements. Now these soaps are again available to the public—be sure when you purchase, that you get Godrej Washing Soaps; ask for them by name. They are quality Soaps for thorough cleaning. For all washing purposes use Godrej Washing Soap regularly and ensure a clean and healthy home and really clean clothes. Godrej Washing Soaps do not harm any material.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.